

NOVEMBER 1955

The
**ELECTRICAL WORKERS'
Journal**

AFFILIATED WITH
THE AMERICAN
FEDERATION OF LABOR

I.B.E.W. Salutes the
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
OF MASTERS, MATES & PILOTS

A boiler explosion that set fire to the passenger steamer *Sewanhaka* in June, 1880, also touched off the sparks of resentment which resulted in formation of the union which was to become the International Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots.

The explosion caused red hot coals to be thrown into the *Sewanhaka*'s hull, and the vessel was quickly wrapped in flames, not far from where she had left the dock in East River, N. Y. Communications with the engineroom disrupted, the captain stuck heroically to his post in the pilot house, succeeded in running the ship onto sand and thereby saved many passengers' lives. However, he and the engineer later were jailed for manslaughter in the maritime tragedy.

Aroused by treatment of the ships' officers, an association of licensed deck officers was formed. From this nucleus, the American Brotherhood of Steamboat Pilots was born a few years later. Ships' masters and mates were later added to the union's jurisdiction.

Over the years the organization has succeeded in advancing constantly the conditions of licensed ships' officers, while also enhancing the rich traditions, leadership and service long identified with the men who take our ships to sea.

Leaders of the organization today are C. T. Atkins of New York, president, and John M. Bishop of Washington, secretary-treasurer. We are proud to salute the International Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots in this month's issue.



CAPT. C. T. ATKINS
President



CAPT. JOHN M. BISHOP
Secretary-Treasurer



The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD

OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS



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NEW ENGLAND MEETING

Progress



Standing, from left: Frank O'Brien, L.U. 420; W. J. Kenefick, international representative; Mrs. Freeman, International Representative W. F. Steinmiller and wife. Seated: Mrs. Kenefick, International Secretary Keenan, Vice President J. J. Regan and President Freeman.

IF ANY man has a doubt in his mind as to the progress of the IBEW in New England, let that doubt now be abolished. A tornado that ripped through the heart of Massachusetts two years ago, two or three hurricanes that tore apart the whole Eastern seaboard in 1954, now topped off by the worst flood in the history of New England, have merely added to the progress of District Two.

On October 1, 1955, at the Statler Hotel in Hartford, Connecticut right in the heart of the stricken flood area, the Progress Meeting for the Second District came to order with International Vice President, John J. Regan presiding. Every state in New England and every branch of industry in the electrical field was represented by over 200 delegates.

We were honored to have with us our new International President, Gordon M. Freeman. President Freeman had not been with us very long before we realized

that we had a real leader heading our Brotherhood and his sincerity during his address to the delegates brought comments that, "Our Brotherhood is in good hands." President Freeman requested constructive suggestions from the delegates and many were offered at the Sunday session. These suggestions were all given in the spirit of cooperation. He again made some very fine observations at the Sunday session after listening to the reports of the delegates from the various states and cities with a comment that the Second District delegates by their reports proved the district was making very good progress.

Many delegates in the course of their reports expressed their appreciation to International Vice President John J. Regan and his staff of International Representatives for the fine assistance rendered to their local unions during the past year.

President Freeman said he was

very pleased to find the splendid spirit of harmony and cooperation that exists in the New England District. One significant proof of this was shown when every delegate answered the roll call, even though the Saturday and Sunday World Series games were being played during our sessions.

International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan was also in attendance and addressed the gathering. Secretary Keenan said he felt right at home with the New England group and, of course, we in New England have always had a warm spot in our hearts for Joe. He was, as usual, ever forceful in his talk, hitting home on many subjects that are of interest to the members of the Brotherhood.

In referring to the fact that we have over 600,000 members in the Brotherhood, he feels that our progress in organizational work has been held back because of the development of automation in industry. He also made reference to the

effects the so-called "Right-to-Work" Laws have in the states in which they have been placed on the statute books, and how it has been practically impossible to organize the unorganized in these states.

He commended the states which have fought so hard against passage of this type of legislation. Brother Keenan also gave a detailed outline of the finances of the Brotherhood and reported the amounts that are in the various accounts of the IBEW. He warned the membership that the time has come when the men in the construction field must interest themselves in organizing the men in small house work. He stated that heavy construction in many areas has passed its peak and it will be necessary to look to other places to find work for our members.

John W. Clark, vice president of the Connecticut Power Company, expressed his appreciation for an invitation to address the conference and referred to the fact that his company has agreements with four local unions affiliated with the IBEW and has had agreements continuously since 1941. He stressed his pleasure in doing busi-

ness with officials of the IBEW, saying that they have that valuable asset, integrity, and once they give their word it is as good as their bond.

John J. Teagan, attorney, representing the New England Electric System, was called upon to speak by Chairman John Regan, who told the delegates that Mr. Teagan was the legal advisor in negotiations for the New England Electric System. Mr. Teagan said he was quite proud of the fact that the companies he represents have agreements with 16 IBEW local unions in the New England States. He told the story of the expansion of the New England Electric System and mentioned that the company is building its last hydro power dam at Littleton, New Hampshire. Because of the lack of hydro facilities future plans are being prepared for an atomic power plant to be erected in the Western part of Massachusetts. These plans are still in the developing stage.

Secretary-Treasurer and Legislative Agent for the State of Connecticut Joseph M. O'Rourke, who is also a member of the IBEW, told of his experiences with the

state legislative program of the past year. He referred to political action in the labor movement and the need of getting members and friends registered to vote. He reported that over 20 per cent of the eligible voters of Connecticut were not registered to vote and urged all members to work this coming year toward getting these people registered.

Charles Caffrey, International Executive Council member for the New England District, was in attendance and brought greetings from the Executive Council.

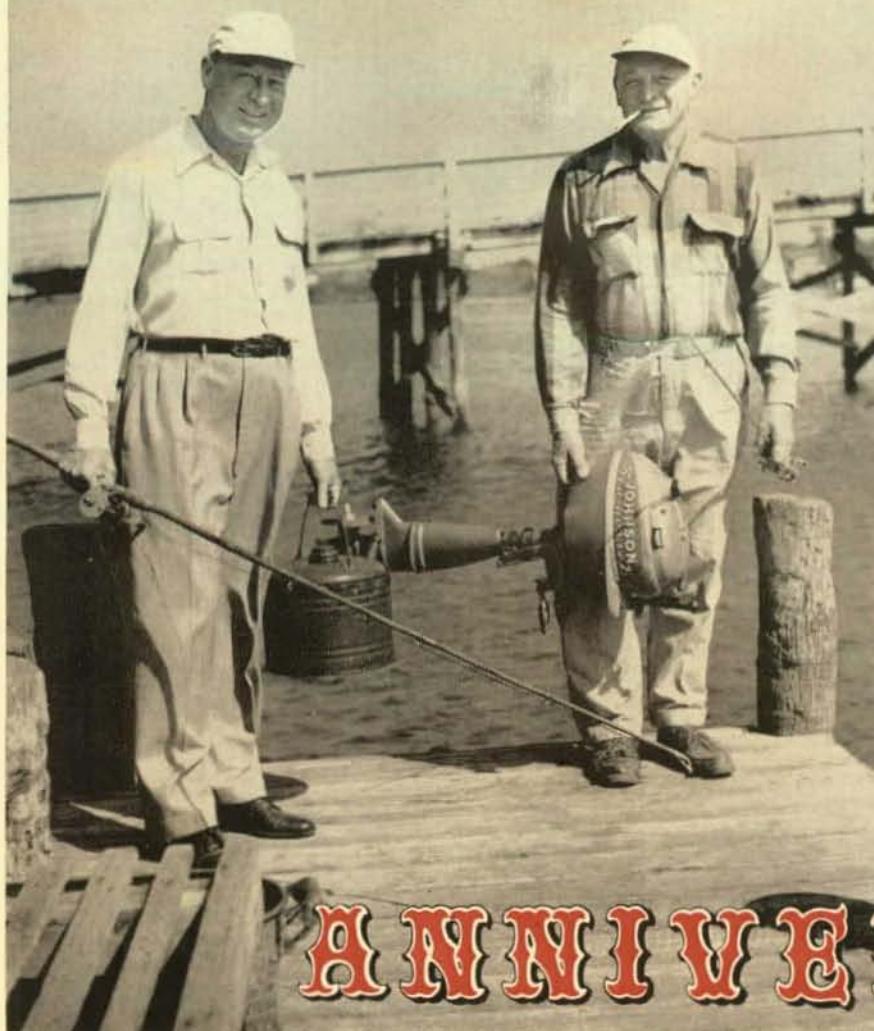
John A. Callahan, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, gave an outline of the legislative program of the Federation for the State of Massachusetts. Brother Callahan was elected president only two months ago and is a member of the IBEW from Lawrence, Massachusetts. We are quite proud of the record our members like Brothers O'Rourke and Callahan are making in other fields of labor.

Leo J. Dunn, Deputy Commissioner of Labor for the State of Connecticut, represented Commis-

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From left at speaker's table are Robert H. Pearson, director of personnel for Connecticut Power Co; John E. Teagan, attorney representing N. E. Electric System; John W. Clark, vice president of Connecticut Power Co; John J. Regan, second district vice president; Walter J. Kenefick, international representative, President Gordon Freeman, Secretary Joseph D. Keenan and Charles E. Caffrey, second district council member.



Veteran railroaders have enjoyed a constantly improving retirement plan since the Railroad Retirement Act was adopted 20 years ago.

1935
1955

ANOTHER
RAILROAD
ANNIVERSARY

IN OUR October JOURNAL we told about an important anniversary in railroad history—the 60th anniversary of railroad electrification.

This month we have another anniversary of extreme importance to our railroad workers to summarize. This one is important because it has spelled comfort and security to men and women working in the railroad industry. The milestone to which we refer is the passage in Congress of the Railroad Retirement Act, which occurred just 20 years ago.

This act became law August 29, 1935 and was a wonderful step in the right direction. In the 20 years that have lapsed since, railroad workers have broadened and insured their social insurance plan so that they and their families are much better equipped to cope with the economic problems which arise in their daily lives.

The story of this legislative victory for railroad workers goes back to the early 1930's. Actually, however, the movement was begun much earlier, when the railroads, in trying to solve the problems of caring for the older or disabled workers, put their own pension plans into operation.

In the early depression days of the '30s, railway labor leaders, taking advantage of the general awareness of the public of the serious need for legislation protecting workers against financial distress, began a campaign. This campaign was to provide, through legislation, a social insurance program on a national scale for all railroad workers.

These early efforts resulted in the passage on June 27, 1934 of the first Railroad Retirement Act. This law, however, was never put into operation, because it was declared unconstitutional by the

U. S. Supreme Court in May 1935.

A second Railroad Retirement Act was passed on August 29, 1935, but its legality was also challenged. However, before the issue was settled in the courts, railroad management and labor sat down together and agreed upon a mutually satisfactory plan, which became the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937.

The system of old-age and disability annuities, and survivor benefits, which were set up in the 1935 act were carried over for the most part in the 1937 law. In addition the Railroad Retirement Board was authorized to take over from the railroads, the payment of pensions to employees retired under their private plans.

From a small beginning in 1935 when the act embodied only a retirement system, the plan for railroad workers has now been improved by amendment after

amendment, pushed through by labor leaders and our friends in Congress, until today railroaders enjoy a comprehensive system of social insurance. This insurance gives them protection against all the major economic hazards which worry the working man.

Today, railroaders actually enjoy the protection of four integrated programs—(1) a retirement system for aged and disabled employees; (2) a survivor benefit system for the families of deceased employees; (3) an unemployment insurance system for employees who become unemployed through no fault of their own; and (4) a sickness insurance system for those who are temporarily unable to work because of sickness or injury.

We refer to statistics as cold figures. However, we'd like to give you a few cold figures here. We don't believe it will be difficult to read into them the comfort and security that they most surely must have brought into the lives of working men and women.

Since benefit operations began in July 1936, \$5 billion has been paid out under the four benefit programs—retirement, survivor, unemployment and sickness.

These payments were made thus: \$3.7 billion in retirement; \$663 million in survivor; \$654 million in unemployment, and \$280 million in sickness benefits.

More than 1,400,000 persons have drawn benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act alone, and at the present time 616,000 men, women and children are on the Board's monthly annuity rolls.

There has been an almost steady climb in the average amount of annuities paid. For example in 1937 the average monthly retirement benefit being paid was \$60. Today it is \$106.

Encouraging Statement

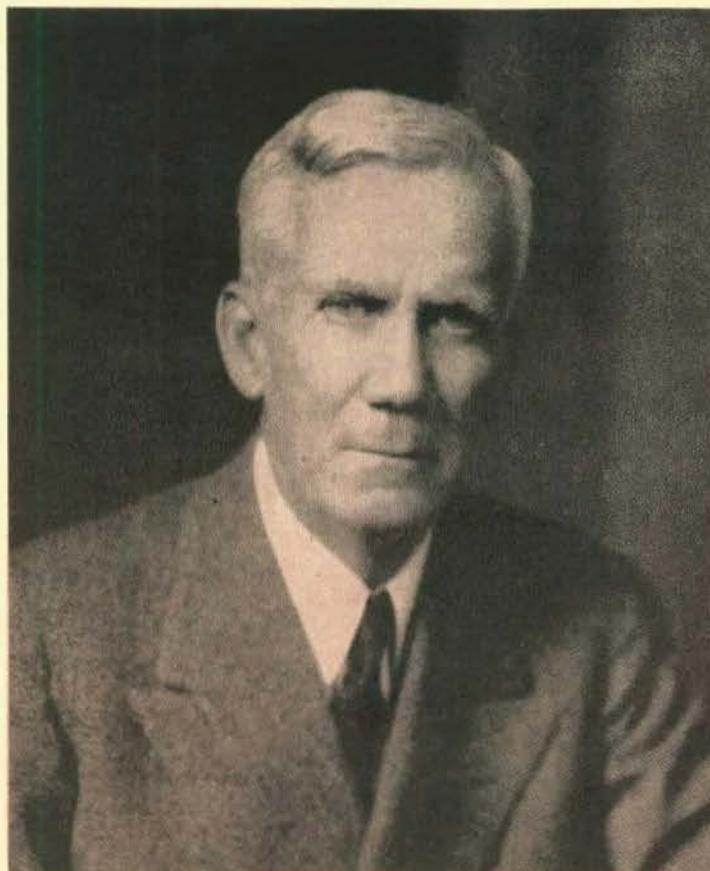
This statement issued* by the Railroad Retirement Board is both interesting and encouraging:

"Twenty years ago, it would have been impossible to foresee the achievements that were to be secured by the Railroad Retirement system in providing economic security. The scope and volume of the operations have increased steadily over the years....

"Today after 20 years, it is clear that a long-standing hope has in large part been fulfilled. The Railroad Retirement and Unemployment Insurance Acts have brought protection to millions of railroad workers....

"Looking ahead to the next 20 years, railroad workers can be certain that the social insurance plan is strong enough to meet any demands which the future may place upon it."

We of the Electrical Workers hail this statement and this significant anniversary. And we know that our Electrical Workers employed on railroads, in the future as in the past, will be in the vanguard, protecting, strengthening and improving the gains begun 20 years ago with passage of the Railroad Retirement Act.

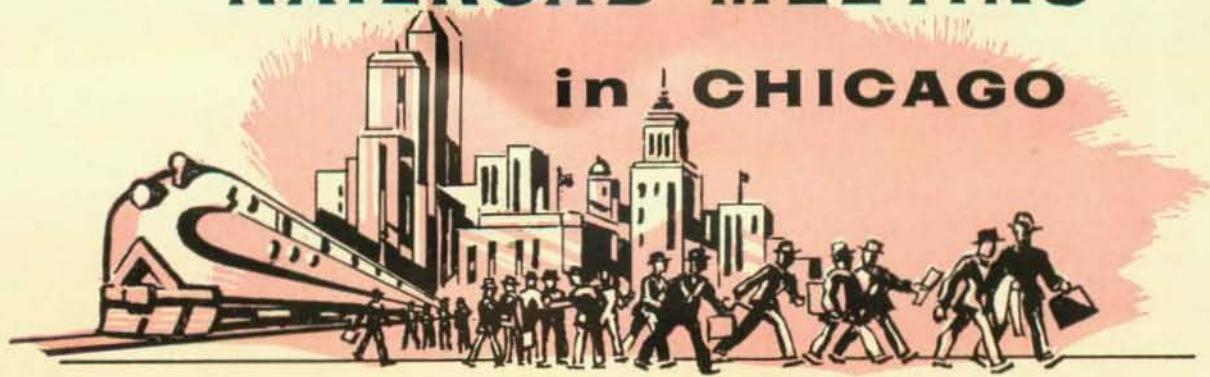


Long-time Congressman Robert Crosser of Ohio, one of best friends railroaders ever had in Washington, is often called "father of the Railroad Retirement Act," by railroad men.

Horace Harper, labor member of the Railroad Retirement Board, has done much to help improve the administration and functioning of program.

RAILROAD MEETING

in CHICAGO



INTERNATIONAL Vice President Duffy called the 1955 Progress Meeting of the Tenth District to order on September 23, 1955, at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago.

There was very good attendance both on the part of general chairmen and local union delegates.

In his opening remarks, International Vice President Duffy recalled the deaths of Brother J. Scott Milne, deceased International President, and Brother D. W. Tracy, President Emeritus, and requested everyone to stand for a minute of silent prayer in respect to them and other Brothers who had passed away during the last year.

Vice President Duffy talked at length on the progress that has

(Continued on page 34)



The Railroad Department Progress Meeting held in Chicago recently featured these six in the sessions. Left to right, seated: Vice President J. J. Duffy; President Gordon M. Freeman and Secretary Joseph D. Keenan. Standing are R. W. Blake, member, Railroad Adjustment Board; Michael Fox, President, AFL Railway Employees' Dept., and Ralph Cline, International Representative.

Below is an overall shot of all the delegates to the Chicago Rail Meet.



6th Class of Representatives Meets at I.O.



From left (seated): Sol Miller, International President Freeman, Executive Council Secretary H. H. Broach, Harry Eutener, James E. Noe. Standing: Richard C. Flatley, Richard N. Rogers, Elmer Johnson, Alfred Terry, Robert K. Garrity, Carl Bechtold, W. A. Smith, P. A. Alexander, G. B. Spurrier, G. A. Mulkey, K. G. Rose and A. M. Corazza.

ON OCTOBER 3, 1955, the classes for International Representatives which were started last fall in the International Office were resumed.

Class No. Six was composed of the following Representatives. The figure in parenthesis after each name is the number of the district each represents.

K. G. Rose (1); Richard N. Rogers (2); Richard Flatley (3);

Alfred Terry (3); James E. Noe (4); P. A. Alexander (5); E. A. Johnson (6); Carl Bechtold (8); George Mulkey (9); William A. Smith (9); A. M. Corazza (10); Robert K. Garrity (11); G. B. Spurrier (12); Harry Eutener (I.O.).

To review briefly, the first class for Representatives was begun November 15, 1954 in an effort on the part of the International Office to

give our International Representatives additional knowledge and training. This would, in turn, enable them to give better service to the membership and to better organize our industry.

The study course is an intensive four-week program and includes the following subjects in the curriculum: Effective Speech; Human Relations; Union Leadership; History of the Labor Movement; Organizing Methods; the National Labor Relations Board; the No-Raid Pact of the AFL and CIO; Negotiations; Incentive Plans; and Job Evaluation, plus other topics of value to the Representatives and our members.

With "graduation" of this Sixth Class, 87 Representatives have received their I.O. training.

As your JOURNAL went to press, Class No. Seven was just going into session. Three more classes will be conducted so that all staff members will have the opportunity to go through the school.



International Representatives Carl Bechtold and Bill Smith look over board showing different homes of IBEW on a visit through archives.



Left: Representatives Al Terry and Dick Flatley found a display of old convention badges and a picture of Samuel Gompers interesting items.



KNOW YOUR INTERNATIONAL STAFF



JOSEPH I. NICHOLS
International Office

Joseph I. Nichols was initiated into L.U. 57, Salt Lake City, October 3, 1938. He not only served his local as its business manager, and was an officer of the State Federation of Labor, but he also served a term in the Utah House of Representatives. He was appointed an I.R. and assigned to the I.O. in 1952. He is assistant to the I.S. personnel director and office manager of the I.O.



WILLIAM E. CREVELING
International Office

Bill Creveling was initiated in L.U. 340, Sacramento, October 23, 1942. His card is now in L.U. 401, Reno, Nevada. He served his local in nearly every office before his appointment to the International staff July 1, 1953, assigned to the Ninth District. Some months ago he was assigned by the I.P. to the I.O. staff. His duties in Washington are varied with his principal work in research.



KENNETH G. ROSE
First District

Brother Ken Rose is a member of L.U. 1095, Toronto. He was initiated into the local June 11, 1946. In addition to serving his local in several offices, he was also Railroad General Chairman on the Canadian Pacific Railway for five years.

He is one of the recent appointments to our International staff having been made a Representative April 25, 1955.



RICHARD N. ROGERS
Second District

L.U. 1069, Stamford, Connecticut is Brother Dick Rogers' home local. He was initiated May 12, 1941. As so many of our Representatives have done, Brother Rogers served as business manager of his local union prior to his assignment to the International staff, which was in April of 1946.

Representative Rogers is assigned to the Second District. During the past few months, however, he has been "on loan" to the I.O. for special assignment.



RICHARD C. FLATLEY
Third District

Brother Dick Flatley is a member of L.U. 1470, Kearny, New Jersey. Previous to his assignment to the Third District staff in December 1948, he served as plant representative, grievance chairman and vice president of his local.

Since his appointment as an International Representative, Brother Flatley has had diversified assignments, particularly in the manufacturing field. He is married and the father of two daughters and a son.



JAMES E. NOE
Fourth District

Fourth District Representative Jimmy Noe is a member of L.U. 369, Louisville, Kentucky. He was initiated into that local February 28, 1938.

After serving as business representative and in other offices in L.U. 369 Brother Noe in 1947, went on special assignment for the I.O. From July 1951 to May 1954, he was a special AFL Representative to certain Government agencies. Since May '54 he has worked in the Fourth District as an I.R.



O. E. JOHNSON
Fifth District

O. E. (Ernie) Johnson has been an International Representative since August 1949. His home local is L.U. 253, Birmingham, which local he served as business manager prior to his staff assignment. He has been a member of the IBEW since September 24, 1941 when he was initiated into L.U. 1193 of Atlanta, Georgia.

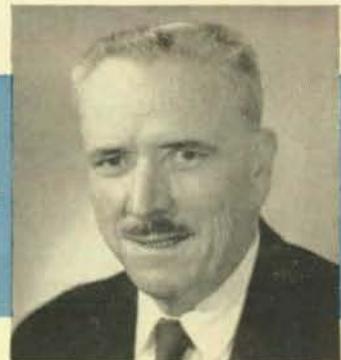
Brother Johnson is married and father of a 17-year-old son.



CARL BECHTOLD
Eighth District

Carl Bechtold was initiated August 14, 1946 into L.U. 322 of Casper, Wyoming, immediately after being discharged from a six-year enlistment in the Navy as a chief electricians mate.

After serving his local in nearly every capacity including B.M., he was assigned to the International Eighth District staff in August 1952. Brother Bechtold is married and the father of a son and a daughter.



GEORGE A. MULKEY
Ninth District

On May 14, 1925 George Mulkey was initiated into L.U. 18 of Los Angeles, California. However, his card is now in 77 of Seattle, Washington. After he had gained wide administrative experience as a local union officer, Brother Mulkey was made an International Representative October 1, 1937, and assigned to the Ninth District. Brother Mulkey is married and has a grown daughter.



A. M. CORAZZA
Tenth District

Assigned to Vice President Duffy's Tenth District September 15, 1941, Brother Corazza saw extensive railroad service prior to his appointment. He was initiated into L.U. 383 of Gillespie, Illinois, November 18, 1914 and later transferred to L.U. 214 of Chicago. He served as F.S. of both L.U. 383 and 214 and later became a railroad general chairman before the I.O. made use of his wide experience by appointing him to the staff. Brother Corazza has five grown children.



ROBERT K. GARRITY
Eleventh District

Currently assigned to Vice President Jacob's Eleventh District, Brother Bob Garrity has seen extensive service in two districts.

Initiated August 13, 1937 in L.U. 949, Austin, Minnesota, Bob was almost immediately made assistant business manager.

In March of 1938 he was assigned to the Sixth District staff. In 1947 he was transferred to the Eleventh District following a three-year period of Army service. Brother Garrity's card is in L.U. 616 of Grand Island, Nebr.



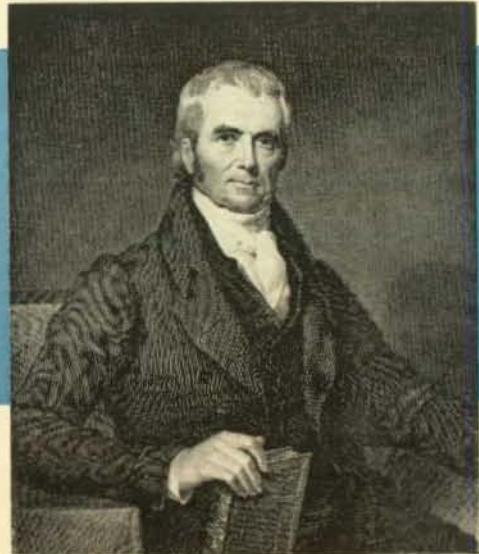
GUY B. SPURRIER
Twelfth District

Brother Guy Spurrier is a member of L.U. 436, El Dorado, Arkansas. He was initiated into the Brotherhood May 2, 1926, as a member of L.U. 384, Muskogee, Oklahoma. He served as an officer of L.U. 584, Tulsa, Okla., before his appointment as an International Representative.

Brother Spurrier was assigned to the Twelfth District staff on November 1, 1949. Although on general assignment, much of Brother Spurrier's work of the past three years, has been at TVA.

200 YEARS AGO

John Marshall is credited with making the Constitution of the United States paramount in the protection of citizen's rights.



TWO HUNDRED years have passed since John Marshall, Revolutionary soldier, legislator, statesman and Fourth Chief Justice of the United States was born in a log cabin in Virginia. But his work lives today in the liberties which each American enjoys. For it was Chief Justice Marshall who is credited with giving that necessary strength to the Constitution which was to preserve it as the supreme law of the land.

In writing of John Marshall, Edgar N. Eisenhower, vice chairman of the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Anniversary of the Birth of John Marshall, explained Marshall's importance to the nation in the following way.

"His precedent-setting decisions established the framework for those great principles of American constitutional law which are paramount today in protecting the rights of our people and in defin-

ing the separation of powers among the executive, legislative and judicial branches of our government."

As to the man Marshall himself, he was a product of the American frontier, born September 24, 1755 in a log cabin in what was then Prince William County, Virginia (later his family moved to a home near Warrenton). He was the eldest of 15 children of Mary Keith (a member of the Randolph and Isham families from which came many noted men, including Jefferson) and Thomas Marshall, who served at various times as surveying assistant to George Washington, as sheriff, member of the House of Burgesses, and as a leading vestryman.

It was from his father that John Marshall received much of his education, being taught also for a short time by a local minister, and attending Westmoreland County academy for one year. Through his

father too, he came in contact with local leaders at an early age.

The Revolutionary War began when Marshall was a young man of 20 years. He immediately joined the army and served his country for nearly six years, first as a lieutenant and then as a captain, fighting at Brandywine, Monmouth, Stony Point and Valley Forge. On a leave in the winter of 1779-80, he received his only formal law education by attending lectures at the College of William and Mary.

At the close of the war in 1783 he married Mary Ambler of Yorktown, and to their marriage 10 children were born. It was not long before Marshall became a leading member of the Richmond bar and then entered state politics to serve several terms in the state legislature.

He became a Federalist, champion of ratification of the Constitution and defended the Federal Government under Washington. He served on a diplomatic mission to France in 1797, and in 1798 under the persuasion of George Washington, ran for Congress and secured a seat in the House.

Marshall became Secretary of State in 1800 in President Adams' cabinet; and then January 27, 1801, his appointment by Adams, to the position of Chief Justice of

(Continued on page 79)



The Supreme Court was housed in the Capitol building in 1801 when John Marshall first was Chief Justice.



100 YEARS AGO

Eugene Debs was converted to socialism while serving jail time for leading Pullman workers in strike of May, 1894.

*"Go search the earth from end to end
And where's a better all-around friend
Than Eugene Debs?—a man that stands
And just holds out in his two hands
As warm a heart as ever beat
Betwixt here and the Mercy seat!"*

—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

THIS month marks the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of a great labor pioneer, Eugene Victor Debs. Debs through the years, has often been a controversial figure. His devotion to socialism and some of his beliefs, are tenets which many of us, far from accepting, actually condemn.

But his love of the working man, his sense of justice, and his willingness to give up his own "life, liberty and pursuit of happiness" to aid his fellowmen, more than make Debs worthy of honor and tribute on this the centennial of his birth.

Here briefly is the Debs story. Eugene Victor Debs was born November 5, 1855 in Terre Haute, Indiana. He went to work at the age of 15 in the shops of the old Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railway. He became a locomotive fireman and in 1875 at the age of 20, he helped to organize a local lodge of Locomotive Firemen.

Debs was a union man to the core. He was an ardent organizer and at the age of 25, he had risen

to the office of grand secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood and editor of its national magazine.

In 1893, Debs withdrew from office in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in order to help form the American Railway Union—"the one big union"—of that period, and was chosen President.

This union, which bore out Debs' theory that unions should be organized by industries and not by crafts, was crushed in the great Pullman Strike of 1894.

This strike began as a local dispute in Pullman, Illinois where sleeping cars were built. The company cut wages 20 percent, after a series of previous wage cuts amounting in all to 40 percent.

The desperate Pullman workers joined the American Railway Union and went on strike, paralyzing the Pullman shops.

Up to this point it was a local contest but the first convention of the ARU in Chicago in June of '94 converted it to one of the greatest industrial battles our nation has ever known.

The ARU made known some of the factors behind the strike. The company owned homes, stores, utilities, even the churches. The company almost owned the people and could pay whatever wages it

(Continued on page 36)



President Cleveland sent the Army into Chicago to enforce a Federal injunction against rail strikers.

EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

About the Referendum

As your JOURNAL went to press, final returns on the Referendum on payments to the Pension Fund had just been tabulated in the International Office. We are happy to report that the proposal was carried—by a vote of nearly five to one. The actual figures—166,197 in favor to 34,042 opposed. The detailed report of the vote of the locals will follow in a later issue of the JOURNAL.

We are happy to bring you this report for two reasons. First, because this large majority vote is an indication of the confidence that our members have placed in their International Officers and Representatives. As we have written several times in the JOURNAL, the decision to present this referendum to the membership, was neither a quick nor an easy one. There were many considerations—what would be the fairest way to handle the situation, how could adjustments in our plan be operated—but always, above all the other ramifications, there was that one all-important item—the Pension Plan must be made safe. It must not be allowed to fail.

And thus your Executive Council, and all your officers, tried to find the best answer to this problem. We sincerely felt the referendum proposal as it was presented to you for vote was best. We are grateful that the majority of our "A" membership thought so also.

Now the second reason that we are pleased with the result of the referendum is this. It means our members are thinking seriously and are assuming their full share of the responsibility for making our Pension Plan work. It is a joint enterprise and we are all in it together.

In the weeks ahead we will work out the details for administering the change in our law. Meanwhile we congratulate the membership on the forward-looking step they have taken in helping to strengthen and preserve the best Pension Plan a union has yet achieved within itself.

About Automation

This month, in New York City, was concluded the largest convention ever held by the National Electrical Contractors' Association. At that meeting the subject of automation came up for serious discussion as it has in varied gatherings all over the country recently.

There is one recommendation which the IBEW

made at that Convention which we should like to pass on to our members here and now, for it is on you and on those contractors who will cooperate with you, that the future of our industry depends.

In our utility and manufacturing fields, our people are beginning to feel the serious effects of automation. Our Brotherhood both nationally and locally, is aware of this problem and will do everything in its power to ease and correct the situations created. One important answer to automation in these fields is a shorter work week. The companies and their stockholders which are benefiting by the effects of technical change, must be brought to share the benefits with the workers. Of course, a 30-hour or even a 32 or 34-hour week cannot be brought about immediately. But the time is ripe to start working toward this goal in our negotiations, an hour at a time.

In our construction field, however, the situation is different. The work of installing and maintaining the machines that make up "automation," with their intricate tasks, belong to Electrical Workers. This is our field and will create and continue to create hundreds of thousands of manhours of work for us.

BUT—we must be prepared to do the work. Electronics training is an essential part of the experience of today's Electrical Worker. It is being taught in our apprenticeship classes, but the people we are especially concerned about now, are our journeymen. It isn't always easy to go back to school but that's what we're urging every journeyman in the business to do. And we've made an appeal to the Contractors to help us on this score.

Some of our locals have already begun excellent courses of training to prepare their journeymen members to take their place and get their fair share of the boom in electronics work. We urge all the others to "get on the ball" and begin their training periods as quickly as possible.

One more thought along these lines. We speak of living in the age of electronics. We do, but the surface hasn't even been penetrated as yet and the age of atomic development hasn't even been scratched. Some of our industries and some of our labor unions have reached their peak and passed it. They have nowhere to go but down. But we of the Electrical Workers are more fortunate. The electrical industry is still in its infancy. Its potential for growth and the potential of our Brotherhood for growth, are tremendous. However, the future belongs to those who prepare for it. Never let us be weighed in the balance and found wanting.

Report on "Wreck" Laws

Ever so often, here on the editorial pages of your JOURNAL, we like to bring you up to date on some of the anti-labor legislation designed to wreck labor unions.

We read an interesting report the other day. Its author was Fred Hartley, the second half of Taft-Hartley who is now heading up the National Right to Work Committee. He reports a number of instances where the "Right-to-Work" advocates are faring pretty badly.

For example, the North Carolina Supreme Court has ruled that a union shop contract signed under the Railway Labor Act as amended, is legal, in spite of that state's "Right-to-Work" law.

He also reports that in a study made by the Department of Labor, of 1,716 union contracts in effect in 1954, nearly two-thirds of them, affecting some five million workers, contained union shop clauses. This, was in spite of "Right-to-Work" laws in 18 states.

Hartley views this situation dimly and regards it as a "growing evil."

From another source, the St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, a foremost advocate of "Right-to-Work" laws, comes the admission that unemployment accompanies the "wreck" laws. In the State of Florida with its "Right-to-Work" law "the surplus of skilled and semi-skilled labor is one of the highest in the United States."

Well, in the face of these few examples and the hundreds more we have no room to report, we might say "Hooray for our side!"

BUT there's that other side—all the labor union people in so many places who have been injured by those "Right-to-Work" laws. And we must never kid ourselves. It is going to take a whole lot more than a few reverses to make the proponents of the anti-labor bills give up. They'll fight us tooth and nail for as long as there are labor unions in existence.

Right now, in the State of Washington, there is a big drive being waged by the anti-labor forces in that state, to get a "Right-to-Work" law passed. A \$50,000 chest is being raised.

There's only one answer to this problem. We can never afford to relax or become complacent. We've got to fight tooth and nail too.

We have the means—Labor's League for Political Education and our own votes.

Let's get going today.

About Safety

Month after month, on the back of our JOURNAL we print covers dedicated to keeping our people safe on the job. These covers are reprinted and distributed by the thousands to companies and unions all over the United States and Canada.

We often run articles on safety in our JOURNAL and urge our locals everywhere to set up safety committees to prevent accidents and death on the job.

But there is another cause of accidents and death that we don't emphasize in the JOURNAL and yet we lose more members from this cause than from all types of industrial accidents put together. We refer to automobile accidents. The electrical industry, particularly in the line field, is a hazardous occupation. However, our EWBA Death Benefit records will show, that for every member we lose by a fall or electrocution, we lose more than three or four in car wrecks.

It may seem odd to have a treatise on safe driving featured on the editorial pages of our JOURNAL. However, editorial pages, as I understand them, are intended for our most serious subjects. I can think of no more serious or important subject than the lives of our members. Therefore we print some rules here and we advocate as strongly as we know how that every member follow them.

Statistics compiled through the years by the National Safety Council prove that the most accidents and the worst accidents occur in bad weather. The Council has issued six rules of winter driving. We pass them on to you.

(1) *Accept your responsibility* to do all in your power to drive without accident.

(2) *Get the feel of the road.* This means try your brakes carefully to find out how slippery a road is. Adjust your speed to road and weather conditions.

(3) *Keep your windshield clear.* Keep your headlights, windshield wipers and defrosters in good working order.

(4) *Use tire chains and good tires.* But still drive slower than normal speed on snow or ice.

(5) *Pump your brakes to slow down or stop.* This will prevent a skid.

(6) *Follow at a safe distance.*

About Vice Presidents

We of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, rejoice with the rest of the nation, in the good recovery being made by President Eisenhower. His illness has made us, as it has made thousands of others, aware of the truth in that old saying, that "only a heartbeat separates a Vice President from the Presidency."

And this thought brings us to another consideration—the extreme care with which the Vice Presidents of our nation should be chosen. Their physical, mental and moral qualifications should be weighed as carefully as those of the Presidential candidate himself.

It is well known, that in general this has not been the case. The selection of the No. 2 man on the party ticket has usually been a factional or geographical "balancing" act or the result of a secret trading between politicians. It is well known too, that quality has often been sacrificed to quantity—the quantity of votes that the fellow's backers could promise.

We hope that the 1956 Presidential campaigns will reverse the procedure and that both parties will select running mates for their candidates, whom they honestly feel are the second best qualified in the whole country to lead our nation.



ABOUT THE MERGER

THE matter of the AFL-CIO Merger is a most important one to all the members of our Brotherhood, and we certainly want all of you to know exactly how the merger will operate and how it will affect the IBEW.

Next month both the AFL and the CIO will meet separately in New York City on December 1 and 2, to go over the proposed Constitution, make whatever changes are necessary and vote on it. Then on December 5, both groups will move into joint convention. We will bring you a full report of these deliberations in your JOURNAL.

Meanwhile, here are certain facts regarding the merger status as of today and answers to some questions which you may have.

As your JOURNAL went to press, meetings of the AFL-CIO unity subcommittee and full committee had just been completed in New York City and both AFL and CIO leaders reported that "the merger is all set."

At this meeting the committee came into agreement on the proposed Constitution and in addition, almost complete agreement was reached on integration of staffs and on the division of the country into 22 regional districts for organization. Thirteen directors will come from the AFL and nine from the CIO.

The director of organization has been selected. He is John Livingston, vice president of the CIO United Automobile Workers.

There is one question which may

concern our members which we should like to answer here. That question involves the principle of voluntary acceptance by the constituent members of the new federation. In a press conference immediately following the most recent unity meetings, AFL President Meany stated that the principle of voluntary agreement on the merger and voluntary merger of unions within the same jurisdiction, has been carefully preserved.

Mr. Meany further pointed out that affiliated unions would have the right to enter or not enter the various trade and industrial departments of the new AFL-CIO. He stated that the new constitution had been carefully scanned to make sure that no element of compulsion entered into it, and that one last minute change in the constitution was made to clearly spell out the right of small unions not to be compelled to merge with larger unions in the same jurisdiction.

Another important question which Mr. Meany and Mr. Reuther settled by means of their statements to reporters was this one:

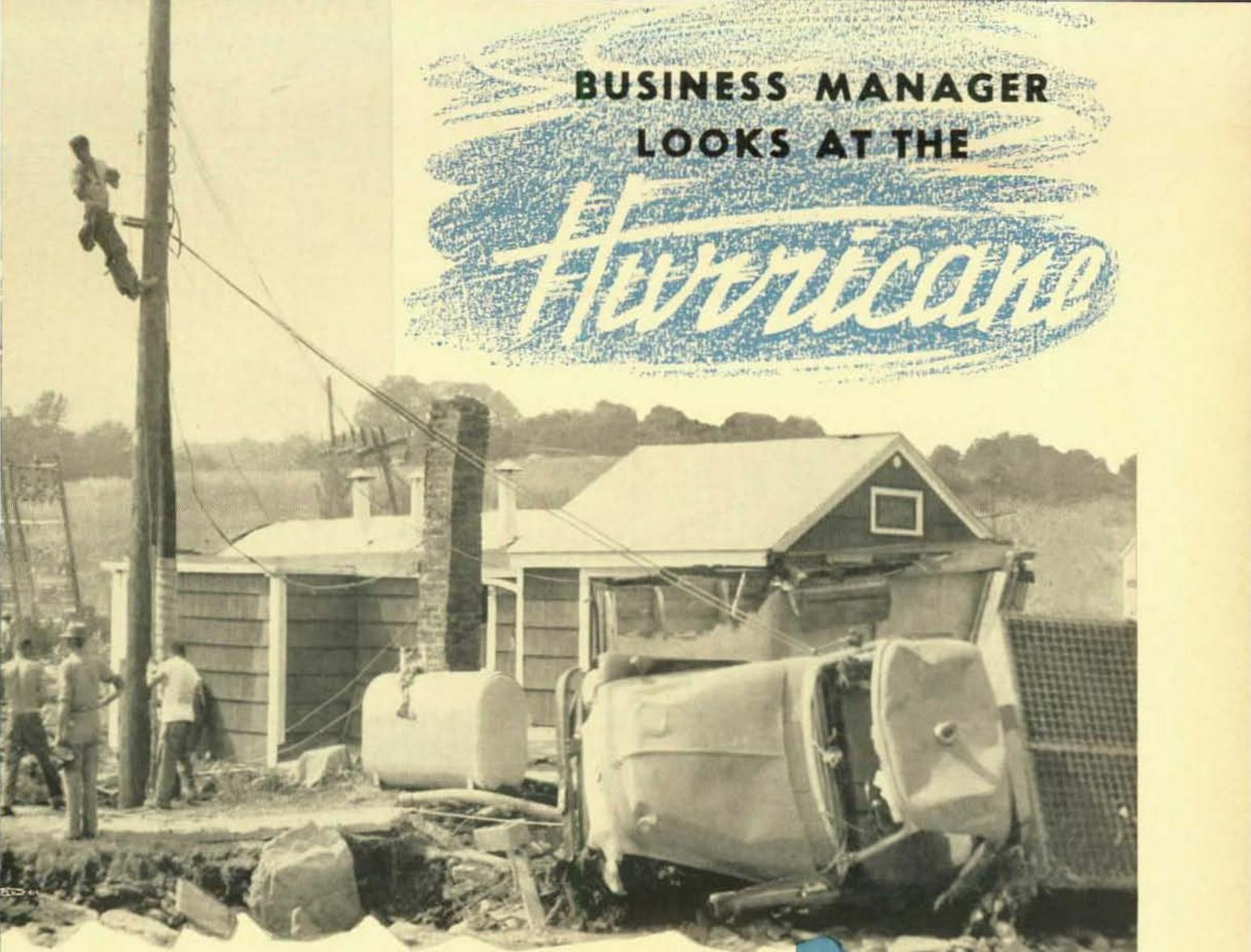
"When the joint organization drive starts, how will new members be allocated among the existing unions?"

President Meany declared that basically the job of organizing will still belong to the individual unions. In fields where the merged organization decides on an organization drive, there will first have to be agreement by the unions affected. This may cause some conflicts, Mr. Meany stated, but expressed confidence that such conflicts can be solved.

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Secretary Joseph Keenan, recently elected a vice president of the AFL, was active in the planning talks for coming AFL-CIO merger during the recent council meeting in New York. With him at left is Maurice Hutcheson, Carpenters' President, William F. Schnitzler, AFL Secretary-Treasurer, George Meany, AFL President, and Matthew Woll, President of the Photo Engravers.



BUSINESS MANAGER

LOOKS AT THE

HURRICANE

A FEW short weeks ago our newspapers were full of the news of those two devastating *and we do mean devastating* damsels, Connie and Diane. And it will be a long, long time before the unfortunate Northeastern states in the wake of Hurricane Diane will completely recover from the disastrous floods which that lady brought thundering down upon them.

We saw the pictures in the

newspapers but only those who

went through it can realize the terrible destruction wrought by the rushing flood waters.

Quiet slow-moving little brooks were turned into torrents that tore 15-foot deep holes in city streets, drove some 35,000 people from their homes, snuffed out the lives of approximately 200 people and caused property damage of more than two million dollars in the states of Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York.

Connecticut was the state hardest hit on August 19. Millions of gallons of silt-filled waters swelled over dams and reservoirs and went rushing through homes and factories, stores and office buildings. The main streets of Waterbury, Torrington, Winsted and Naugatuck

(Continued on page 31)



Box cars and rail lines had to be separated from buildings by round-the-clock crews in Waterbury.



Emergency crews work feverishly to set up temporary power lines in Charlton.



IT'S THE TALLEST

WE begin this month in our JOURNAL a series on famous landmarks. We thought it appropriate to begin with the story of man's tallest structure, in which members of our I.B.E.W. Local 3 have recently installed a new substation.

Before outlining the part played by our members in modernizing the electrical system of the Empire State Building, a brief description and something on the history of the building itself is in order.

Twenty-five years ago, on September 19, 1930 to be exact, workmen high above 5th Avenue finished the framework of the Empire State Building. Then on May 1, 1931 ceremonies marked official opening of the then 1250-foot structure, hailed as the tallest man-made structure in the world.

During its quarter-century of existence it has kept the distinction of "tallest" and has in recent years stretched even further aloft to a monumental 1,472 feet, by addition of a 222-foot television sending tower.

When compared to nature's giants (there are scores of mountain peaks in the world reaching over 10 thousand feet into the heavens) height of the Empire State Building seems for a moment insignificant.

But when compared to any other man-made structure of the world notable for height, such as the ancient pyramid of Cheops towering 480 feet above Egyptian sands, the

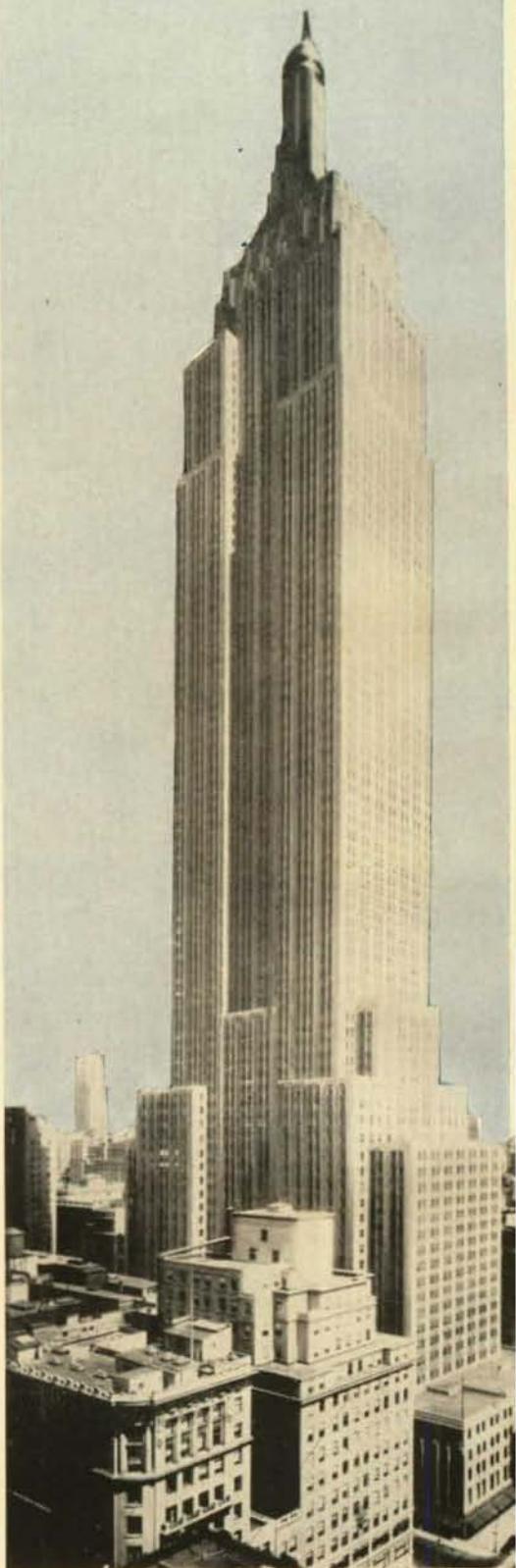
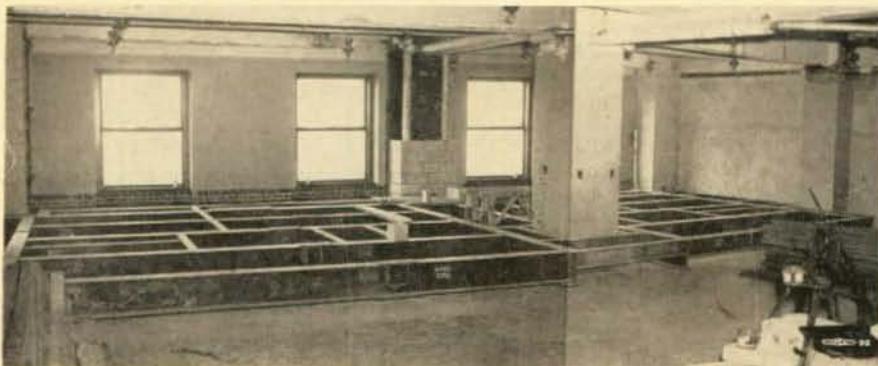
Empire State Building stands out as a true Colossus. Its height today cannot be equaled by combining the height of this great pyramid with that of the 984-foot Eiffel Tower. None of the skyscrapers in its home city of sky scrapers can look it squarely in the eye. All of man's towers and spires and lofty domes must look up to this peer among man-made Goliaths. It remains man's tallest known building or structure of any kind.

In its very erection it set a record too, of speed and engineering skill.

Designed by the architect William F. Lamb and his associate R. H. Shreve and constructed by the Starrett Brothers and Eken, contractors, the building, from the setting of its first steel columns or "legs" to the opening ceremonies, required less than 13 months for completion.

Former New York Governor, Alfred E. Smith, president of the owning company, Empire State, Inc., had taken part in exercises on October 1, 1929, just 28 days before the great stock market crash, which marked demolition of the old Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. The Waldorf-Astoria with famous Peacock Alley, had occupied part of the site on the west side of 5th Avenue between 34th and 33rd streets on which the soaring masonry of the Empire State Building was to rest. A little more than a year and a half later the Empire State Building stood on the spot

Below is a scene of the additional steel beams which were necessary to reinforce existing structure for sub-station on twentieth floor.



FAMOUS LANDMARKS SERIES

with its head and shoulders reaching toward the clouds above Manhattan.

As framework went up, precision planning made it possible for workmen to proceed with stone setting and outside wall construction at such a speed that walls above the sixth floor were added at the rate of a story a day and some of the walls of the upper stories were set at the rate of 14 stories in 10 days.

At one time there were 3,400 workmen (one source even said 5,000) employed in constructing the building.

Some 300 tons of chrome-nickel steel were put in pier trims, while 450 tons of aluminum were converted into panels under windows, etc. This volume use of metal in exterior construction reduced weight of exterior walls by about 50 percent of that which would have been necessary had all stone been used for outside walls. Stone in the amount of 200,000 cubic feet of Indiana limestone covered the exterior of the building, while common bricks used numbered 10 million.

When finished the structure occupied an area of about two acres and weighed some 600,000,000 pounds. This weight rested on 210

columns. But as pointed out by the associate architect, R. H. Shreve, "the load was distributed so evenly that the weight of any given square inch was not greater than that normally borne by a French heel."

Unique too in the building of this giant skyscraper, was the fact that a 200-foot dirigible-mooring mast topped the structure, making it the first building intended to accommodate aircraft and passengers in this manner.

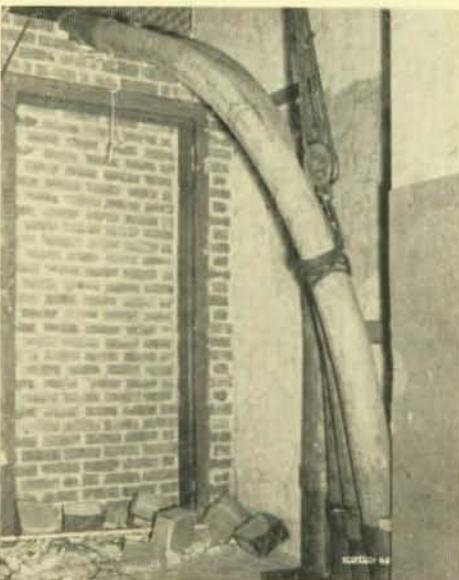
Today the building is capped by a television sending tower completed in 1950, which is used as a transmitter by New York's seven television stations. It rests atop the original mooring tower and as has been said, increases the height of the Empire State Building to 1,472 feet.

Annually some 700,000 sightseers come to this 102-storied beehive which can house 25,000 tenants. There are two basements, about 69 elevators which make stomachs flip-flop by traveling at the speed of 1,000 feet per minute.

Visitors spend their time at either the 86th floor or the 102nd floor observation stations. At these stations they can enjoy either the

(Continued on page 33)

Devious method of routing conduit from one shaft to another, bypassing a troublesome spot.



This view shows the transmitting equipment which added 222 feet to building's height.



Three men ease unfilled transformer into elevator for rise
Note the close tolerances.



Here a transformer is being skidded up ramp from switchboard location to vault area.



Pulling 200-foot lengths of cable through steel conduit was tricky task for installing crew.

Governor F. D. Roosevelt and Al Smith (pointing) officiated at building dedication in 1931.



Priscilla and the PUMPKIN PIES

Thanksgiving Children's Story



ALL the little boys and girls who read our stories in the JOURNAL know about the first Thanksgiving. They know that the Pilgrims, like the ones pictured on the cover of this month's magazine, were so happy that they had survived a hard year and had a good harvest, that they wanted to celebrate.

First, they wanted to thank God for His goodness to them and they did, by going to Church and offering prayers of thanksgiving. Then they wanted to prepare a great feast and invite friendly Indians to share it with them.

And you know the rest—how they roasted turkeys and sweet potatoes and corn and how they baked wonderful pumpkin pies and all sorts of good things and made a wonderful Thanksgiving dinner.

BUT—I bet there is one thing you did not know—that it was a little 12-year-old girl who made all the pumpkin pies for the great feast.

This is how it all happened. When the Thanksgiving Feast was planned, every family had a duty to perform. The men had to go out and shoot the turkeys and prepare the deer meat and other game for the dinner.

All the Pilgrim ladies had special work to do. Some were to roast the turkeys. Others had to make the stuffing for them. Some were assigned to bake big crusty loaves of bread and pans of rolls. Some ladies had to prepare the vegetables and fruits and the little girls helped them by paring potatoes

and scraping the carrots and doing other kitchen chores.

The little boys had to gather wood for the fires to cook the feast. And some children, boys and girls both, had the task of gathering autumn leaves and late berries and flowers to decorate the party tables with, and to find hickory nuts and walnuts under the leaves in the woods to use in the puddings and stuffings.

Now there was one lady, Mrs. Brownell, who had one of the biggest and most important jobs of all. She was the best pie baker in the whole settlement, and so everyone had asked her to bake all the pumpkin pies for dessert for the big Thanksgiving Dinner. Mrs. Brownell said that this was a very big job, but because everyone begged her so much, she said she would take on the important task.

Everything was going along fine. Everybody was working hard and getting everything in readiness for the big day.

Then a very sad thing happened—to the Brownell family—and it could have affected the whole settlement if it hadn't been for a courageous hard-working little girl.

On the day before Thanksgiving Mrs. Brownell got up bright and early. This was the day for the big pie baking. This was the day to make the dozens and dozens of pumpkin pies and bake them in the huge ovens and fireplaces of the cabin. Some would even have to be baked in the outdoor ovens where the Brownells sometimes barbecued meat.

As soon as Mrs. Brownell arose from her bed and started to dress, she got sick, very sick. She had chills and she ached all over. Her mouth and throat were dry and sore and her head was hot.

She got so weak and sick, she could only call out, "William!" which was her husband's name, before she fainted on the floor.

Mr. Brownell came running. He picked his wife up and put her back into bed and covered her with warm quilts. Then he sent 11-year-old Johnny to fetch the doctor.

Johnny ran all the way. When he got to the doctor's cabin, he could hardly speak, he was so out of breath.

"Doctor Smith, come quick," he said, "My mother's awful sick!"

Doctor Smith was ready in two shakes and followed Johnny as quickly as he could.

When he got to the Brownell cabin, 12-year-old Priscilla opened the door. She looked very sad and 6-year-old Ann was holding on to her skirt and crying. They were both so frightened and worried about their mother.

Dr. Smith went into their mother's room and it seemed to Johnny and Priscilla and Ann who waited outside, that he was gone a very long time.

"Priscilla, do you think Mother's going to die?" asked Johnny.

"Oh no, she can't Johnny. We need her so much!" said Priscilla, and with that little Ann buried her face in Priscilla's lap and sobbed as if her heart would break.

"I'll tell you what let's do,"

said Priscilla, "Let's all pray real hard to the Good God who gave us such a good harvest, to make our mother well."

And they all bowed their heads, and I don't think there were ever three more fervent prayers than those Priscilla and Ann and Johnny said for their mother.

After what seemed like hours to the children, Dr. Smith came out of the bedroom with Mr. Brownell. He smiled at the children and said:

"Well children, I think your mother is going to be all right. We just have to keep her warm and quiet for a few days. And she mustn't worry. So you children must be very quiet and good and not bother your mother."

"Oh we will, Doctor," said little Ann. "We'll be good as good can be," and she began to smile through her tears.

Then Mr. Brownell spoke up. "What's worrying Mary most now, Doctor, is those pumpkin pies she was supposed to bake. Of course she can't do it and it's too late to get someone else to, and Mary feels awful that there'll be no pumpkin pies for the Thanksgiving feast tomorrow."



The children used their mother's recipe to bake the pumpkin pies.

"Pshaw! Nonsense, William! Let them eat pudding or cake or bread for that matter. Mary's health is what counts now."

"Yes, Doctor," said Mr. Brownell meekly. "But I know Mary. It's going to be hard for her to concentrate on getting well when

she feels she's let the whole colony down."

The doctor just shook his head and left.

But all the time they were talking, a wonderful idea was going through Priscilla's head. Why couldn't she bake the pies she'd watched her mother so many times. She got a funny frightened feeling in the bottom of her stomach when she thought of how many there were to make. But then she thought of her sick mother and of all the people looking forward to having pumpkin pie on Thanksgiving and she decided to try it.

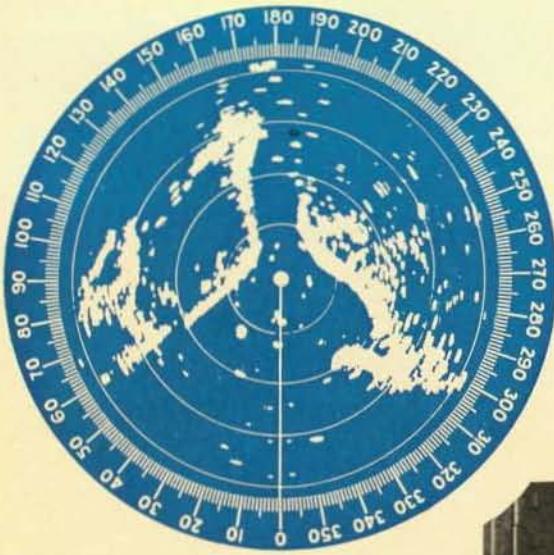
She told Johnny and Ann about her plan and they said of course they'd help. They all started in to work and they worked hard as anything.

Johnny brought in wood and built the fires up nice and hot. He carried in pumpkins from the shed and helped to cut them up.

Priscilla, using her mother's recipe began to make big batches of pie crust. And she put sugar and spices and eggs and everything that goes into good pumpkin pies into big bowls and Ann, all wrapped in a big apron, stirred them vigorously.

Father had ridden away on his horse right after the doctor left.

(Continued on page 25)



How the Narrows, entrance to New York Harbor, appears on radar on bridge of ship. White areas indicate land mass.

"There be three things which are too wonderful for me, yea, four which I know not: the way of an eagle in the air; the way of a serpent upon a rock; the way of a ship in the midst of the sea; and the way of a man with a maid."

—Proverbs XXX 18-19

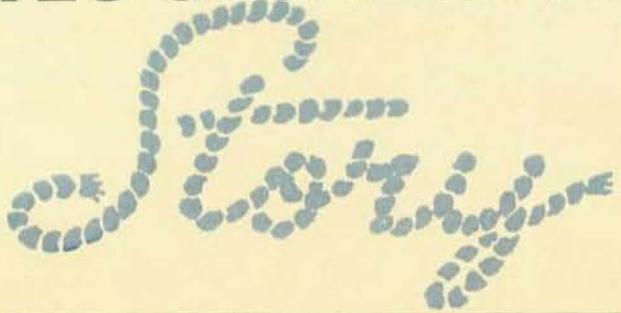
THE way of a ship in the midst of the sea" has been a wonder to all peoples in all times and climes since the first ungainly ships of the ancient Egyptians were guided down the River Nile thousands of years ago.

It is hard to imagine what kind of world we might have had, had there never been ships. Today's mighty empires and those which have come and gone in the past would never have developed. Each continent, every island would stand —a world alone.

Without ships, the world in general would still be backward, with countless savage peoples. Of course, here and there a bright spot of civilization would exist but a civilization bound to only its own knowledge, and limited in opportunity and development.

Without ships, white men would never have discovered America.

The MASTERS, MATES and PILOTS



The gyroscopic compass, shown here, long ago replaced the magnetic compass. A ship's officer is shown checking "heading" of the ship.

Captain C. T. Atkins, President of the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots (striped tie) in bargaining session with shipping men.



Ships and the men who sailed them have created our modern world.

Now this is essentially a story about the men—the men at the top who run the mighty ships of our nation—those who are responsible for the lives of thousands of passengers and millions of dollars in cargo. Without the masters—the captains—and their mates and pilots, the “way of a ship in the midst of the sea” would be anything but “wonderful.”

But before we tell you the story of these men, their duties, and why they formed a union, let us review for a moment some facts in the history of navigation.

The earliest boats were probably suggested by the sight of a tree trunk floating down stream. Primitive man probably first propelled himself on water by riding on a log. The next step was to lash two or three together and make a raft. Next he perhaps graduated to a

dug-out (a hollowed out log) which is the real ancestor of the modern ship. Then someone discovered the value of a sail, and navigation became a business.

The Egyptians and Phoenicians were the first people to develop sea-going ships. The earliest picture of any kind of ship is that of an unwieldy curved boat used by the Egyptians about the year 6000 B.C. This picture appears on an ancient vase now in the British Museum.

Step by step, the boats of the peoples of all nations grew and improved. The earliest vessel that we can call by name was *Noah's Ark*. The date usually assigned to the Deluge, because of which the Ark was built, is about 3400 B.C. Its description from the Hebrew and Chaldean indicate that it must have had a tonnage of some 15,000 and was 450 feet long, 75 feet wide and 45 feet deep.

We all recall from our history



A pilot goes aboard a vessel to guide her into the harbor



Left: The Coast Guard inspects all U. S. vessels for seaworthiness and safety. At far left, a Coast Guard commander checks bridge telegraph to engine room. Other picture shows crew in boat drill.



Vessel entering Gaillard Cut of the Panama Canal. Members of Masters, Mates & Pilots guide all vessels through critical artery.



Above: Mississippi River tug moves a big flatbot-tomed barge upstream.



Left: A Panama Canal pilot, with captain of ship beside him, on bridge of a vessel in transit through day-long Canal Trip.



A new oil tanker with a capacity load moves through heavy seas.

books the stories of the ships propelled by galley slaves in the early days of Carthage and Rome.

An authentic record exists of a remarkable voyage made by Hanno of Carthage about the year 520 B.C.

The Romans learned about sea-going vessels from the Carthaginians, improved on their ships and methods and drove them from the Mediterranean.

The next ships that we hear much about are those of the explorers, and the names of Columbus' ships the *Nina*, *Pinta* and *Santa Maria* are perhaps the next to go down in history with those of other explorers like Magellan and Balboa.

and Vaseo da Gama and later Henry Hudson and his *Half Moon*.

In the 17th Century a new people began to make their mark in the history of the sea. The colonists of the New World, by the very nature of their origin, were certain to continue improvements in ships and shipping. By the first of the 18th century the building of ships was an important American industry, especially in New England. Thus the era of the romantic, exciting Clipper Ships was born. Volume after volume has been written about these and the age in which they operated.

The next great development in the history of shipping was the

invention of the steamboat. Steamships took a little over a century to develop. As early as 1690 a crude type of steam engine was installed by a man named Denis Papin. A boat built by Jonathan Hulls in England in 1736 employed a steam engine. But it took Robert Fulton with his *Clermont* to create the first definitely successful steamboat. That was in 1807.

Little by little since that day the great steamships of the world were developed and they gradually gave way to the great floating miracles we know today, run by oil and electricity.

Tomorrow's chapters in the history of navigation, will record the



Ship's officers, with captain in center, watch cargo being stowed.

story of ships propelled by atomic energy.

So much for that. Now let us get back to the men who sail the ships—to those top men, members of the great union we salute this month. These are the ships' officers. In order to become a licensed deck officer, that is a Captain (master), First, Second or Third Mate, a man must pass rigid examinations on numerous subjects. Third officers, for example, must be completely versed in such topics as "chart navigation"; "middle latitude sailing"; "International Rules of the Road"; "latitude by meridian altitude of the sun"; "longitude by chronometer" and other subjects which sound like so much Greek to the "land lubber."

Then deck officers must establish a record of minimum experience at sea. In addition they are required to possess certain basic qualifications such as experience, character, physical fitness and many others. If successful, the applicant is

granted a license by the United States Coast Guard. This license could be revoked at any time, should an officer prove unworthy or incompetent.

It would be impossible to set forth here all the duties and responsibilities of a ship's captain and his mates—big text books have been written on the subject.

But here are some general rules under which they work.

The Captain is the supreme person on a ship. With him rests the full responsibility for the operation of the vessel and for the safety of crew, passengers, and a ship and cargo often worth millions of dollars.

He is in charge of navigation, care and management of his vessel though most of these details are actually carried out by the mates.

On shore, the Captain often takes over the duties of the ship's agent, visiting custom officers and shipping authorities. With his responsibility goes complete authority. So

The "Mariner" class vessel, shown below, was designed to move cargo speedily. It travels in excess of 20 knots.



Above: A tow in one of the locks on the Mississippi River system.



The S.S. "United States," queen of U.S. merchant marine, is officered by members of M.M. & P.



Below: The hiring hall of MMP Local No. 9, Norfolk, Virginia.

far as wisdom dictates, he may do at sea whatever he thinks necessary, even though this may violate orders of the owner or suppress personal rights.

In event of a disaster at sea it is prescribed that the master will be the last man to leave the vessel. He is bound to use all reasonable efforts to save everything possible, and required to make provisions for return of the ship's crew.

Now—as to the duties of the mates. A ship at sea operates around the clock, and men must be on deck at all times to navigate the vessel. Each officer serves his time on watch and is responsible for the ship's navigation during his period on duty.

On taking over a watch he must familiarize himself with the master's standing orders as to such things as the ship's speed and course. He must maintain the speed and course set by the master; plot the ship's position at frequent intervals; post lookouts if needed; record his 4-hour tour of duty in the ship's "log" or record of the voyage; and immediately notify the master of any unusual occurrence.

Besides acting as watch officer, each deck officer has other duties to perform. The chief mate assists the captain in assigning duties to the crew and supervises the deck department. He also plans and carries out the loading and unloading of cargo.

The second mate is, by custom, designated as the navigating officer. He checks instruments daily and sees that all necessary navigation charts are provided. He is responsible for the care, maintenance and repair, if necessary, of all navigating equipment.

The third mate is responsible for the care and maintenance of the bridge and chart house. He also makes periodic checks of the ship's lifeboats and other lifesaving equipment to be sure they are ready for use in case of fire or shipwreck.

We still have not mentioned that last important group of men which belong to the union we salute this month—the pilots.

When a ship comes into port, the science of navigation becomes

the science of piloting. An experienced seaman who literally knows every turn and every stone of the harbor, comes aboard and brings the ship safely into berth.

Now, about the union to which all these officers belong, the International Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots. This union is an old one, and like the rest, it was born out of the injustices and inequities visited upon these top members of a great industry.

Responsibility, training, hard work, stress and strain these seamen had. But security? Decent compensation? They had none of it and in addition they were often unjustly persecuted, deprived of their licenses and even jailed, all as a result of trying to carry out their duties and heavy responsibilities to the best of their ability.

The final incident, the "straw that broke the camel's back" so to speak, and actually led to the founding of the International Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots, was the burning of the passenger steamer, *Seawanahaka* on June 28, 1880.

Here is an account of that incident as the Masters, Mates and Pilots union records it in their history.

"The *Seawanahaka* left her dock at Peck Slip, East River, New York, early that summer afternoon with about three hundred passengers on board, on her way east. When turning Hallett's Point, about 3:30 p.m., a tube in her boiler blew out, forcing open the furnace doors, throwing live coals into her hull, and setting fire to the boat. The accident was so sudden and so rapid in its progress that the engineer was driven from the engine room and all communication between the pilot house and the engine room was absolutely cut off. The *Seawanahaka* was thus made a runaway steamer, the passengers were panic-stricken and her officers powerless to stop her, or to launch a boat and the unmanageable craft rushed by Wards Island at a rapidly increasing mass of flames.

"She was seen by the Captain

and officers of the steamer *Minnchonok* which was lying there waiting for passengers to return to New York. The Captain of the *Minnchonok*, realizing the dangerous condition of the *Seawanahaka* and observing passengers jumping over-board in a frenzied attempt to reach land, many of them meeting their deaths by being struck by paddle wheels, he promptly cast off from the dock in order to render all possible assistance, and was successful in saving a large number of people. He was terribly hampered through not being able to get sufficiently near the *Seawanahaka* to do anything towards extinguishing the flames. In the meantime the flames had spread forward in the runaway steamer in the most alarming manner and the Captain of the *Seawanahaka* found the pilot house on fire around him and while with one hand he moved the wheel to steer the boat to a place of landing he was obliged with the other hand to brush the flames and smoke away from his face and eyes. The fire was scorching his flesh and the smoke stifling him but he stuck to his post with all the courage and heroism with which he was endowed. He resolved to beach the *Seawanahaka* on the sunken meadow and when the steamers keel grated on the sand her bow rose high in the air and every one of the passengers who had remained on board was saved. The Captain had done all that mortal man could do for those in his charge.

"The pilot house being a mass of flames all the time, the Captain staggered to the hurricane deck falling into the water and was rescued in an unconscious condition. He was taken to Randall's Island Hospital, where his injuries were given prompt attention."

While the captain and engineer were still weak and sick and their terrible burns still bound with bandages, they were arrested on a charge of manslaughter and taken to the Tombs prison, where both were incarcerated.

Other incidents like this had occurred before, but this time the men of the profession were up in

arms at the injustice, and a committee was formed under Captain Frank H. Ward to bring about some remedy.

As a result an association of licensed deck officers was formed and called Harbor No. 1, of New York City. By 1887 it had grown to a membership of 60 licensed officers. During that year, Harbors No. 2, Camden, New Jersey, No. 3, Roundout, New York, No. 4, Boston, Massachusetts, No. 5, Brooklyn, New York and No. 6, Jersey City, New Jersey were formed.

On October 3, 1887, members from all of these Harbors met in New York and voted to form a Grand Harbor to be known as the American Brotherhood of Steamboat Pilots.

On January 8, 1888 the Grand Harbor met in Camden, New Jersey with Captain Frank Ward presiding and 16 delegates present.

Name Changed

Since that time, the name of the union has changed a number of times. In 1894, the name was changed to American Association of Masters and Pilots of Steam Vessels. In 1905, mates were included and the charter was changed to read American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots.

In 1917 this group affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

In 1920, the name of the organization was once more changed to National Organization, Masters, Mates and Pilots of America.

In its early days as a fraternal association the union was principally concerned with the protection of its members' licenses. As we mentioned above, these licenses, issued by the Federal Government only after lengthy and involved examinations, were often revoked unjustly. Thus men were deprived of their livelihood.

By organization of their union, the members immediately found relief from this situation by employing counsels in different districts to protect the interests of members involved in license hearings.

(Continued on page 36)

Priscilla and the Pumpkin Pies

(Continued from page 19)

He had to go a long way to get medicine for mother. He kissed them goodbye and told them to look after their mother and he'd be back soon as he could.

And the children did look after mother, fed her broth and asked her if there was anything they could do. Mother said, no, she just wanted to sleep and for them to be good.

So they closed the door and let her sleep and they were good—and were they ever busy!

You just wouldn't believe how much little boys and girls can do when they try and when they want to help other people—like they wanted to help their mother get well.

Father didn't get back with the medicine until late afternoon. When he opened the cabin door, the wonderful smell of pumpkin and spice and pies baking, greeted his nose.

And the sight that greeted his eyes was wonderful to behold. There were rows and rows and rows of luscious looking golden-crusted pies, cooling on tables and shelves and window sills. There were pies everywhere and they looked just grand.

"Children," Father said. "Whatever have you been doing? Where did all these pies come from?"

"We've been baking them for the Thanksgiving Feast, Father," said Priscilla. "Because we didn't want Mother to worry."

"But Priscilla dear, you're just a little girl. I didn't know you could cook. Do the pies taste all right?"

"Try one, Father," said Priscilla. And she cut him a big slice. She and Johnny and Ann waited anxiously while he took a bite. Then they saw him smile and take another bite.

"Priscilla," he said, "that's as good pumpkin pie as I ever tasted—just as good as your dear mother makes." Then he added, "I can't tell you how proud I am of you and what you have done today."

"Father," said Priscilla, "we

all did it, Johnny and Ann and I. We all worked together and made the pies."

And Mr. Brownell gathered all three of them in his arms and hugged them and said:

"I'm very proud of you all," and he had tears in his eyes.

"Why do you have tears Father?" asked little Ann, "if you are pleased with us?"

"They are tears of joy, dear," he said, "because I have such good little children. And now I must go see how Mother is and tell her about the pies."

And was Mrs. Brownell ever please and proud! Father carried one of the finished pies in to show her and she thought it looked just wonderful.

"I can't help but get well quickly now, children," she said, kissing them.

And Father and Mother Brownell were not the only ones who were pleased. The next day at the big Thanksgiving feast, everyone thought the pumpkin pies were just delicious.

"Nobody makes pumpkin pies like Mary Brownell," said one of the ladies.

"Unless it's her daughter," said Mr. Brownell, laughing.

And do you know something else? One of the Indian chiefs waited after the whole Thanksgiving Dinner was over. He went up to Priscilla and held out a beautiful necklace all made of silver and turquoise to her.

"For you," he said, "Me likum pumpkin pie!"

And Priscilla was so surprised and pleased, and she took the very last pie that was left and gave it to the chief. He bowed gravely, took the pie carefully in his hands, mounted his horse and rode off.

And that's the story of the pumpkin pies at the first Thanksgiving Dinner and the little girl who made them.

"Is it true?" you ask, "Well, we really don't know, but that's the way we heard it."

THE END.

With the Ladies



Calling All Optimists

ALL through our busy year, we are called upon to celebrate one week after another—there's Youth Week and Dog Week and even a national Pickle Week. But one of the best weeks of all falls in November, Optimist Week. This is a really good week because if people try to think cheerfully, act pleasantly and just be genuinely happy one week out of the year, they've really accomplished a lot. But what is even more important, some of the optimism often sticks and lasts on and on. The woman or man who makes a conscious effort to be an optimist for even a short period of time—a week, or even just a day, usually feels so much better, that he or she will try it again, or perhaps even make a permanent change of attitude toward life permanently.

These Are the Happy Ones

And ladies, who read this page, don't let anybody fool you. The optimists are certainly the happiest and best adjusted people in this world and they get far more out of life than



the "in-betweens" and the downright pessimists.

The "in-betweens" are happy some of the time, but they haven't reached their full potential of happiness, while the pessimists are so busy worrying about what has happened or what *may happen* that they have no time to

grasp the happiness that is theirs today.

No two ways about it—the people who look on the bright side, who give their best and expect the best in return—usually get it. Or at least their

own personal Optimist Week. For one week try to develop your spirit of optimism to its highest degree. Need help on just how to go about this? Well, in a box here on your woman's page is "The Optimist Creed," by Christian D. Larson. You couldn't have a better outline to follow than that. Of course, we can't all make the grade on every point immediately, but we can try.

Let's go over some of the points. Take that second one for example—"To talk health, happiness and prosperity to every person you meet."

I interpret this to mean talk about the nice things, the pleasant things and keep your troubles to yourself. If you act cheerful and talk about the good things that happen instead of the bad, the bad things begin to sort of fade out in your memory. You and the person you're talking to feel better.

Make Your Friends Feel Good

Now about that third point—that's a wonderful one—"To make your friends feel that there is something in them."

You know how good you feel when someone gives you a compliment or

The Optimist Creed

PROMISE YOURSELF

To be so strong that nothing can disturb your peace of mind.
 To talk health, happiness and prosperity to every person you meet.
 To make all your friends feel that there is something in them.
 To look at the sunny side of everything and make your optimism come true.
 To think only of the best, to work only for the best and to expect only the best.
 To be just as enthusiastic about the success of others as you are about your own.
 To forget the mistakes of the past and press on to the greater achievements of the future.
 To wear a cheerful countenance at all times and give every living creature you meet a smile.
 To give so much time to the improvement of yourself that you have no time to criticize others.
 To be too large for worry, too noble for anger, too strong for fear, and too happy to permit the presence of trouble.

CHRISTIAN D. LARSON

attitude gives them a "reasonable facsimile" of happiness.

Outline for Optimism

Now gals, what do we do to become more optimistic? Well I'd recommend that we pick a week and make it our



takes a sincere interest in you. Lady, spread that good feeling to others by making every single soul you meet, feel that they count, that they are important. Don't think it won't bounce back on you either and pay dividends.

Now that No. 5 is a dilly! And do you know that the principle involved in that 18-word sentence carries the key to success? When we strive to do our best, we're bound to do better than we've ever done before. And with regard to others, there's an old adage. "Expect the worst and you'll get it." But expect the best and you bring out the best in people. You get their best.

It follows then, if you do your best and you bring out the best in others, you've got a corner on success.

We could write an entire article on every point here if time would permit.

Forgive, Forget and Go On

Take—"Forget the mistakes of the past and press on to the greater achievements of the future."

What a lot of heartbreak and useless regret that could save and what accomplishments could come from an attitude like that faithfully followed.

Let's take some examples. Some of our best actors and actresses for instance, were complete failures the first time they appeared on stage. But they persevered, forgot the failures and strove to do better next time. They won success.

And come to think about it—how many songwriters ever had a hit the first time? Their hits usually have come after a long series of mediocre songs or downright failures. Many playwrights have had the same experience. It's the same with athletes, musicians and many more. The ability to try again is what counts in the long run.

And take some of our commanding officers in both World Wars I and II. Some were bitterly defeated in battle. It would have been a sorry day for them—and us—and our country—and the world—if they had nursed defeat and refused to try again.

Oh ladies, that No. 7 is really important!

So is No. 8. The power of a smile is terrific. What's that old saying—



Thanksgiving Recipes

Thanksgiving time is surely the time for cooking all sorts of wonderful dishes. Here are some Thanksgiving recipes that are good all year through.

PUMPKIN PIE

1 cup canned or baked and strained pumpkin	1/2 teaspoon vanilla
1/4 cup sugar	1/2 teaspoon cloves
1/2 teaspoon salt	1/4 teaspoon ginger
1/4 teaspoon mace	2 beaten eggs
1/4 teaspoon cinnamon	1/2 cup milk
	1/2 cup cream

Mix dry ingredients. Add pumpkin, eggs, milk and cream gradually. Bake for 15 minutes in a hot (475°F.) oven and for 25 minutes in a moderate oven (350°F.), in a pie plate lined with plain pastry for pie crusts.

HONEY SWEET POTATOES

Peel six sweet potatoes. Cut them in 1/4-inch slices lengthwise. Boil them fifteen minutes. Drain and remove to warm casserole. Add a small jar of honey, the juice of an orange, salt. Finish by baking in the oven.

TURKEY STUFFING

1 1/2-pound loaf bread, dried	1/4 teaspoon pepper
1/2 to 1 pound butter or other fat	1/4 cup minced onion
1 teaspoon salt	1/2 lb. mushrooms
	1 cup chopped celery

1 tablespoon poultry seasoning

Remove crusts, cut bread into 1-inch cubes and place in a large bowl. Cut butter in 1/4-inch cubes. Add mushrooms, diced then sauteed in 1 tablespoon butter for 5 minutes. Toss all ingredients together using 2 forks. Will fill a 12- to 16-pound turkey.

CRANBERRY SAUCE

4 cups cranberries	2 cups sugar
	1 1/2 cups boiling water

Pick over and wash cranberries. Combine sugar and water, bring to a boil and cook for 10 minutes. Add cranberries. Cover and cook until they stop popping. Skim. Pour into a bowl and set aside to cool. Makes 4 cups sauce.

BAKED APPLES WITH CRANBERRIES

Use cranberry sauce to fill cored apples, sprinkle with sugar and bake at (350°F.) until tender, basting often with more cranberry sauce.

this is the gist of it: "A smile improves even the most beautiful face. It redeems an ugly one."

No. 9—ah there's a gem! If all of us could spend the time that many of us (womanlike) spend in criticizing people and things we don't like, in

improving ourselves instead, we'd certainly be better groomed, better educated, more cultured women.

Well girls—that's all the space for now. How about it you Optimists? How about making this week your Optimist Week!

WORDS ABOUT WORDS

THE old saying is "The Greeks had a word for it," and it's true these ancients had. But it seems the Romans and Anglo-Saxons and the Norman French and all other peoples had their own special way of articulating their thoughts too. And in modern English we are still using these ancient words in our everyday speech, although meanings may have changed with the passage of time.

Our modern English is part of the heritage which we received from England where in the 5th and 6th centuries Angles and Saxons came to rule. When the Normans conquered England in 1066, French culture was the ascendant one for 300 years, and Anglo-Saxon speech became infused with that of the French so that it was filled with words of French origin or words derived through French from Latin or Greek. Thus our native tongue speaks in various tones in a wonderful intermingling of Germanic and Franco-Latin elements from the past, which have been shaped by usage into our modern-day speech.

Our most common everyday words then, have fascinating histories behind them. With the help



Acumen . . . sharpness of mind . . . came from Latin *acuere*, meaning "to sharpen."



Arrive . . . goes back to Latin *ad ripa*, "to shore or sloping bank of river."

of Webster's Dictionary, we have picked just a few words and their origins at random, to show that words are really miniature pictures out of the long life of man, that they are as so many small bridges linking the present with past civilizations.

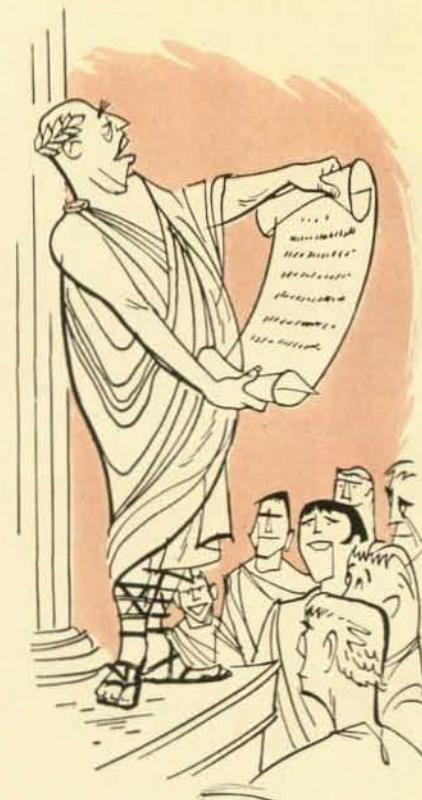
Take the word *acumen*. We use it when we mean acuteness of mind. A Latin verb, *acuere*, meant "to sharpen" and *acumen* meant "sharpness." A keen and penetrating mind is much like a sharp knife, penetrating swiftly and easily. So the meaning of one was borrowed to denote the meaning of the other. In English today we have *acumen* to denote keenness in intellectual or practical matters.

If you were to trace the word *arrive* back to its Latin roots it would be found to have come from a combination of *ad* (to) and *ripa* (shore or sloping bank of a river). It appeared in Late Latin as *arripare* and signified "to come to shore." Centuries later in Old French the word became *ariver* and in Medieval English, *ariven*, which

was "to land." Eventually the sense of the word broadened so that today the verb *arrive* can mean to reach a place, to gain an object or to attain success or recognition.

We all know what a *ballot* is today. But in early times secret voting was conducted by the use of little balls known as *ballottas*. Coming from the Italian *balla*, "ball," and its diminutive *ballotta*, "little ball," into English, *ballot* was a "little ball used for secret voting." With the introduction of printed forms and voting machines general need for these little balls disappeared. But the word connected with the act of voting remained and came to designate the printed slip used in secret voting, or the act of voting itself as by means of voting machines etc. (to cast a ballot), or the total number of votes cast in an election, etc.

Everyone has headaches at times over the family *budget*. And on a national scale the billions of dollars of which the Bureau of the Budget



Candidate . . . from the Latin *candidus* meaning "glittering or pure white."

must keep track, stagger the imagination. The word *budget* itself, originally meant simply a little leather bag. Old French borrowed the Latin word *bulga*, and called it *bouge* or *boge* (leather bag). Then the diminutive *bougette* passed through Middle English as *bogett* or *bouget* and into our English as *budget*, which with other meanings includes a financial statement of estimated income and expenses or financial plan based on this statement.

In ancient Rome the art of writing was known to the educated few. As a result, the Romans came to use little stones as counters in doing their arithmetic. A stone used in this manner was called a *calculus*, diminutive form of *calx* or "limestone." From *calculus* came the verb *calculare*, "to calculate" and its past participle *calculatus* which is where the English word *calculate* comes in. Now of course those little stones of the Romans are forgotten, but *calculate*, meaning to determine by mathematical processes, remains.

We are back once more to the Latin. This time with *candidate*. We find that *candidus* meant "glittering" or "white." The word became attached to an office seeker because in ancient Rome a campaigner for office wore a white garment and so was called *candidatus* or "clothed in white." In English *candidate* became applied to one aspiring to an office, privilege or honor, while the original meaning of "white" or "glittering" was lost.

Sitting in church on Sundays, we find ourselves part of a *congregation* or literally part of a "flock." In Latin *grex*, *gregis*, meant "flock" or "herd" and *congregare* was "to gather into a flock." At the same time, *pascere* had denoted "to pasture" or "to feed," and from its past participle *pastum*, *pastor* was formed. A *pastor* was a shepherd or one who had the care of flocks. Today the lovely Biblical symbolism of the Shepherd and his flock is preserved in our churches with their *pastors* and *congregations*.

Can you picture a culprit seized by his coat collar, suddenly slip-



Escape . . . from the French *escaper*, meaning "out of one's cape or cloak."

ping out of the coat and making his getaway, leaving the coat dangling behind in the hands of his would-be captor? That's exactly the meaning of the word *escape*, from the Old French *escaper* coming from a Late Latin phrase, *ex cappa*, "out of one's cape or cloak."

We use this expressive verb *escape* today to mean not only to get away as by flight, but also to avoid a threatened ill, imminent pain, punishment or misfortune, etc. It's a very apt word indeed and expresses exactly the feeling of one who, for instance, wishes to escape from his troubles. He would literally like to slip out of his worries as easily as a man freeing himself from a coat.

Salary is an item for which we all look at the end of a good week's work. In ancient times, since salt was not always easily available, Roman soldiers as part of their pay received a special allowance just for purchase of salt. This allowance was known as *salarium* coming, of course, from *sal* or "salt." Later on the word came to mean "pension." And when borrowed by the English language, *salary* came to stand for fixed regular wages of civilian workers.

Our hard working local union

stewards are very respected, highly regarded persons and rightly so. Perhaps some of them will not like to have pointed out the origin of the title *steward*, but we emphasize that the modern meaning of the word has a vastly different meaning from the original.

In the Anglo-Saxon tongue *stigu* was "sty" or "pigpen" and *weard* was "guard" or "warden." A *steward* was literally a "sty warden." But in Feudal times in England, *steward* came to be the title of a household officer having charge of cattle, and in later times he was the head manager of a manor. In modern English *steward* is a term applied to an officer on a large estate, or, on shipboard, to an employee who attends to passengers' wants, and the term in general is applied to an administrator, supervisor or manager.

That familiar passenger-carrying vehicle which we call *taxicab* has a most interesting name. An Italian word *capriola* for "somersault," came from Latin *caper*, a "he-goat" and *capra*, a "she-goat." In French this word was used as *cabriole* or "a leap" like the leap of a goat. Its diminutive form, *cabriolet* was applied to a light horse-drawn carriage which, because of its lightness, bounced on a rough road, leaping along much in the manner of a goat. So

(Continued on page 34)



Salary . . . refers to *salarium*, an allowance for purchase of salt by Romans.



WITH college football at fever pitch and memories of the wonderful World's Series still lingering in the minds of all sports lovers, we thought it high time the JOURNAL carried a quiz on great figures of the Sports World.

Count four points for each correct answer. And score yourself 92-100, Superior; 84-88, Very Good; 72-80, Good; 68 and below, Poor.

If you are familiar with athletics' "Hall of Fame," you will have no difficulty in filling in missing names of all-time great performers called for in the statements below.

1. On May 6, 1954 _____ ran the mile in 3 minutes, 59.4 seconds to become the first man in recorded history to run the mile in less than four minutes.
2. In 1938 _____ won the four major national singles (tennis) championships—the United States, British, French and Australian titles.
3. This woman in 1950 swam the 19 miles across the English Channel in 13 hours, 20 minutes to break a 25-year-old record. She is _____
4. This miss at 19 years of age was a three-time women's national champion tennis star; and in 1953 she became the only women's tennis player in history to win in a single year all four major tennis tournaments of the world. She is _____
5. This man while an athletic coach at the University of Washington revolutionized the sport of rowing by developing a new rowing stroke. The stroke is named after him. He was _____
6. An Australian was the first man ever to hold three different ring titles. He went from middle-weight champion to become heavyweight and

then light-heavyweight champion of the world.

His name was _____

7. Born in a St. Louis slum _____ grew up to enter Boxing's Hall of Fame. He held three world championships at one time.
8. In 1930 _____ became the first man ever to make a "grand slam" in golf by winning the British Amateur, British Open, United States Open and United States Amateur.
9. _____ played major league baseball for 24 years, held a lifetime batting average of .367 and was batting champion in his league 12 times, nine of these in succession.
10. The first Negro baseball player in major leagues was _____
11. The famous Four Horsemen of Notre Dame made up Notre Dame's greatest backfield. They were (in alphabetical order) : _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. On one of the greatest days in ring history, July 4, 1919, _____ defeated Jess Willard in three rounds to become heavyweight champion of the world.

Below are listed nicknames of some of the most famous figures ever to enter American sports. Can you match the real name of each with his nickname?

16. The Gentleman Bowler	Honus Wagner
17. The Georgia Peach	Lou Gehrig
18. The Galloping Ghost	John L. Sullivan
19. The Big Train	Jim Thorpe
20. The Bald Eagle	Ned Day
21. Sultan of Swat	Ty Cobb
22. The Boston Strong Boy	Red Grange
23. The Fabulous Indian	Walter Johnson
24. The Flying Dutchman	Knute Rockne
25. The Iron Horse	Babe Ruth

(Answers on page 36)

Hurricane

(Continued from page 15)

tuck lost all resemblance to busy thoroughfares. They became mill-races. Some buildings and bridges were crushed like matchboxes and swept away.

Miles of electric cable were also swept away and power failure was universal in the stricken areas. This was a terrible period for the people of those stricken areas. But out of the horror and destruction came help from many sources and the people with courage and determination began to help themselves and build again.

The newspapers that reported the floods also reported the splendid job that was done by crews of electricians, working long, hard hours around the clock to restore power.

Envision the motors, controls, transformers, feed lines, switchboards and all the thousands of other items which are component parts of electricity production—buried under tons of silt and debris. Electrical workers dug these out and had light and power restored in record time.

Our local union business managers worked hand in hand with the electrical contractors. They sent out calls to sister locals and extra help poured in from states as far away as the Pacific Coast. They did a magnificent job which we can all take pride in.

But enough of our words. Let us bring you in the words of one of our business managers, George Sabo, of L.U. 660, Waterbury, Connecticut, his version of before and after the flood and the job of rehabilitation that was done:

"To a great many of the members of the IBEW, Waterbury, Connecticut is just a medium-sized city on the map, located in Naugatuck Valley, with the Naugatuck River flowing through the center of it. To some of you it may be known as a city that makes brass. But actually it is the brass center of the world. It manufactures articles of brass, from a common pin to the largest shells used in both wars, and I might add, not mean-

ing to boast, made most of the shells used.

"Electrical Workers Local Union 660 had its charter issued in 1913, just a small local of 130 members, who are proud of their heritage and doing their best to preserve the traditions of the IBEW. We are not well known to most of the members of the IBEW. Our members seldom leave their own state, as we are very fortunate in being able to keep our members at home with the help of our sister locals within the state. Nor do we have large projects that require large numbers of electricians. We have never before had to ask for help from locals outside

the state until now but the response has been gratifying, and the IBEW can be proud of the skill and conduct of its members.

"Prior to the flood, we had the normal amount of rainfall, the lakes and reservoirs were full and the ground was well saturated with water, when along came the warnings of hurricane Diane. We were all alerted, we expected the worst to happen. We were later told to relax, we were not in the path of the storm, and that the worst that could happen would be high winds and heavy rains. For three days and nights, we had a continuous downpour of rain totaling about 15 inches in all. Small streams became raging torrents and the surface water formed small rivers, all finding their way into the Naugatuck River. We had experienced this before, the river would overflow its banks, flood the lowlands along the river, flood some of the industries, homes and stores that are located near the river, cause some damage, then in a day or two our town would return to normal again. The unexpected happened, several dams to the north of us broke, this caused a sudden rush of water—practically a tidal-wave, which turned the flood into the worst disaster in our history.

"Sixty miles of destruction confronted us, almost the entire valley along the river basin was destroyed. More than 32 percent of the country's brass mill production shut down, an estimated 120-million-dollar loss to industry in Connecticut, over 390 industrial plants, partially and in a great many instances, completely shut down. About 140 lives were lost. The estimated total loss to industry, public and private property is well over a billion dollars in Connecticut alone.

"Houses, box cars, trailer trucks, automobiles and every thing in its path came rushing down the river. There were about 30 bridges along 60 miles of the Naugatuck river and after the flood there were only four left that could be used.

"This is the picture we were confronted with after the flood

Who is this?



This picture was snapped nearly 30 years ago in a city way down south in Texas. The young man was on his way to his Apprenticeship Class. He's now an International Representative assigned to the I.O. and a goodly portion of his work concerns a modern means of entertainment. Who is he?

Answer to last month's "Who Is This" is W. C. Wright, member of L.U. 449, Pocatello, Idaho, former Vice President of the Eighth District—now assigned to the International Office in charge of By-laws.

subsided, but I cannot continue without telling our readers of the valiant and courageous work performed by the various volunteer groups, who long before the crest of the flood was reached were rescuing people and caring for them.

"The United States Army, Sikorsky's Aircraft and even the Canadian Army, sent in helicopters to help in the rescue. Hundreds of people were rescued by them, some of the rescues performed from the roof tops of houses that were floating down the river in a current that was moving about 40 or 50 miles an hour.

"From all the cities and towns the Civil Defense teams, the Local Red Cross Chapters, the Salvation Army, prepared all the available space in public buildings and private homes to feed and house the flood victims. Everyone outside the flooded area gave unstintingly of food, clothing and cots and blankets. No one wanted for anything. This work continued until the national organizations were able to come in and start the task of rehabilitation. No organized group of well trained specialists could possibly have done a better job than these volunteers.

"The entire valley consisting of

SAFETY POSTERS

The September issue of our JOURNAL carried a safety cover which warned of the danger caused by old rotted poles.

This idea was suggested some time ago by Brother David M. Hunter of L.U. 1265, Oil City, Pennsylvania. This credit was inadvertently omitted when the cover was published.

Once more we would like to urge our members to send in suggestions for our safety covers. As you know they are reprinted on heavy cardboard and distributed all over the country for placement on bulletin boards.

Your idea and the fact that you took the time and trouble to send it in, may save a Brother's life.

30 or 40 cities and towns was without gas and electricity, some cities without water. Two utility companies that supply the area with both gas and electricity are

located along the river, their main distribution centers were put out of operation. Some of the outlying substations were completely wiped out. Distribution lines of both power and telephone were destroyed. There were no telephones to a great many outlying towns.

"Before the flood waters had receded some of our electrical contractors and others outside our area, obtained portable units and had temporary light and power connected to the various emergency headquarters permitting them to operate. They also assisted the utility companies in restoring their lines and other equipment and had service restored in about four days.

100 Men A Day

"We were able to start quite a few electricians in some of our factories two days after the flood. Since that time we have referred as high as 100 electricians a day to the various plants in the area. At this time we have placed over 1,000 wiremen in eight of the largest of the industrial plants in the area. All of these industries are completely electrified with some of the latest up-to-date equipment. The damage to the electrical equipment is so great that the first estimate on getting some of these plants back in partial production was some time in December.

"These dates have been revised. In fact some of these plants are now operating at better than 50 percent production. It is my opinion and the opinion of the electrical contractors employing the members of the IBEW that only because we were able to supply the necessary manpower and skill, that this was accomplished. Without this great organization of ours this could never have been done and the thousands of workers who are idle because of the disaster will ever be grateful to the IBEW and its members for hastening the day they can return to full employment again."

We appreciate the cooperation of Vice President John Regan and Brother George Sabo in securing this first-hand report for our JOURNAL readers.

Know Anybody Looking for a Good Man?

Our attention has been called to a non-profit making association which endeavors to locate positions for unemployed executive and professional men over 40 years of age. The association to which we refer is called "Forty Plus of Washington," and there are branches of "Forty Plus" in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

We want our local union officers and members at large to know of these "Forty Plus" organizations, since in trying to find adequate employment for high-level personnel, they are carrying out one of the basic aims of the labor movement. The AFL has always placed emphasis on the value of trained experienced manpower, has fought for seniority rights, and promoted the hiring of older workers.

For further information, for lists of men available, or for addresses of "Forty Plus" in other cities, write:

Forty Plus of Washington
810 Eighteenth Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

The motto of this group "There is no substitute for experience" is a very true one. We ask our members to bear it in mind and promote it whenever and wherever they can.

It's Tallest

(Continued from page 17)

86th story tea room and bar, or they can record their voices on records for mailing home to the family, or just send the old reliable, a postcard written from the breathtaking height of 102 floors straight up.

These sightseers listen while guides recite facts such as—there are in the building five acres of windows which must be washed once a month. Seventy-five thousand electric light bulbs burn out yearly throughout the myriad offices. The building is protected by about a dozen private policemen by day and by even more night-watchmen plus a whole detective agency. It has its own fire department.

They learn that builders ignored all the old superstitions about number 13, and numbered the 13th floor just as any other floor.

It must be mentioned, too, that sway at the very top of the Empire State Building TV tower is only about 12 inches. The TV tower structure is mounted so securely that it can withstand winds up to 150 miles per hour.

Main attraction, of course, for visitors is the magnificent view commanded from 86th-floor and 102nd-floor observation decks. On a clear day a panoramic circle nearly 200 miles in circumference is visible. The view encompasses Brooklyn, Queens and Long Island to the east. To the north, one can see out across Central Park, out past George Washington Bridge, for a stretch of 50 miles up the Hudson. To the west can be seen Pulaski Skyway and the Orange Mountains, while to the south lie, far below, the spires of lower Manhattan and the harbor of New York.

There have been tragedies connected with the Empire State Building. On July 28, 1945, a B-25 bomber smashed into the side of the building at a height of 915 feet above the street. Thirteen people were killed and 25 injured. There were 16 suicide leaps from the building in an equal number of

years. Observation decks have since been enclosed to prevent further loss of life.

Over all construction cost of this greatest of all skyscrapers, was \$50,000,000. In 1951 a syndicate headed by a Roger L. Stevens bought controlling interest in the building corporation for a sum of \$51,500,000.

Electrical Installations

That, in brief, is the story of the Empire State Building, but it is not complete for us without a look into electrical installations necessary to operate facilities of so mammoth a building.

L. K. Comstock & Company, Inc. installed the original electrical system of the building at a transformer rating of 7800 kva. Using a vertical distribution system, primary voltage of 13.8 kv was distributed to locations in the sub-

basement, the 41st and 84th floors. In order to reduce the 13.8 kv at these three locations to 120/208 volts, three-phase, four-wire, five continuous 13.8 kv risers, without pull boxes or cable supports, were installed.

Among special equipment designed to meet very special needs of this job was the McMillan Grip which could put a safety grip on cable at any point in the pull. (It is calculated that with cable weight figured at nine pounds per linear foot and friction weight tripling that amount, the weight which had to be lifted on a typical pull approximated 18,000 pounds.)

Over the years increasing demand on the original system called for additions to be made. In 1949 two more transformer vaults, adjacent to the original ones on the 41st and 84th floors were installed.

Then L. K. Comstock & Company was called upon to install another vault (4000 kva) on the 84th floor to accommodate new demands made by television.

During the years 1952-53, air conditioning which would be fed by a centrally located plant required addition of yet another 4000 kva to the system.

During 1954-55 L. K. Comstock & Company were contractors and L.U. 3 members were the electricians called upon to install a new vault on the 20th floor. This installation which became known as substation 7-E brought transformer rating up to a total of 25,800 kva.

This transformer vault is made up of four banks of transformers, with each of those banks including three 333 kva, single phase, 13.8-volt transformers. On this job, special splicing methods had to be devised so that primaries could be fed from the underground service system.

Including engineering and planning phases, a total of 25,600 man-hours went into this newest substation supplying power for the tallest building on earth.

(We are grateful to S. J. Cristiano, Eastern editor, *Qualified Contractor*, and to John W. Frommer, president, L. K. Comstock and Company, Inc., for material and pictures used in this article.)

NOTICE

We dislike very much to bring matters concerning personal integrity to the attention of our membership. However, there are occasions when it is necessary in order to protect our local unions. Such a case follows.

Albert Richard Raynor (about 28 years old) was expelled as an apprentice from L.U. 593, Dunkirk, New York.

Since that time, according to Business Manager James L. Lyons of L.U. 593, Raynor has forged local union receipts showing himself to be a journeyman wireman member of L.U. 593.

A number of locals in Ohio and Pennsylvania have already communicated with Brother Lyons regarding this man.

The purpose of this notice is to warn other business managers to be on the watch for Raynor and his allegedly forged receipts.

Raynor's old card number was X29625. According to the report from L.U. 593 Raynor uses various name and card number combinations and the last receipt presented to one of our locals bore the classification "cable splicer."

Words About Words

(Continued from page 29)

it is that the *cab* part of our modern *taxis-cab* is merely an abbreviation of *cabriolet* and seems very apropos at times. *Taxis* is an abbreviation of *taximeter*, an instrument for automatically showing fare due.

Those bowling *trophies* which many members will win this year have a story behind them too. In ancient Greece *trope* meant a "turn" or more especially "a turning about of the enemy." And to the Greeks a memorial of victory raised on the field of battle was a *tropaion* or "a monument of the enemy's defeat." This word passed through Latin and into French as *trophée* and came into English as *trophy*. In a broad sense today it signifies "a thing taken from the enemy and preserved as a memorial of victory."

For those among us who are animal or flower fanciers, we have found a few interesting derivations, again with the aid of Webster and his dictionary. For instance, the *canary* was so called because it was originally found on the Canary Islands which in turn were said to have been named from the large dogs found there. *Dog* in Latin is *canis*.

Pigeon came from the Old French *pigion* and Late Latin *pipio*, *pipionis*, "a young chirping bird." And since the nightingale sings at night, Anglo-Saxons called it *nihtegale*, from *niht* (night) and *galan* (to sing).

Then we have *caterpillar*, literally a "hairy she-cat," from the Old North French, *catepelose* derived from the Latin *catta pilosa* (hairy cat).

Dinosaur meant in Greek appropriately, *terrible* (*deinos*) *lizard* (*sauros*). *Gophers* were to the French, *honeycombers* (*gaufre* or *honeycomb*) from their habit of riddling the earth with holes.

The *spider* was fittingly named from the Anglo-Saxon verb to spin. *Lemurs* from their habit of venturing out at night were *lemures* or "ghosts" to the Romans, while a *hippopotamus* was nothing more than a *river* (*potamos*) *horse* (*hippos*) to the Greeks.

The Greeks had a word for many of our common flowers too. From them we have *sunflower* or *Helianthus*, *windflower* or *anemone*, *star flower* or *aster*, and *golden flower* or *Chrysanthemum*.

A *rhododendron* is in Greek a *rose tree* while its cousin the *azalea* comes from New Latin by way of the Greek *azaleos* or *dry*, since azaleas were supposed to grow best in dry ground.

Greece had not cornered the market on naming blossoms, however, since we find our flower names come from many languages. There is *dent de lion* (lion's tooth in French) which we call *dandelion*. A tulip was thought to resemble a turban and so was named from Turkish *tulbend* for "turban."

Gladiolus in Latin meant "a small sword" and so this flower with its sword-shaped leaves received its name. *Pansy* came from the French, *pensée* or "thought," *Iris* from Latin *iris* or "rainbow" and *nasturtium* from its pungency, was a Latin combination of *nasus*, "nose" and *torquere*, "to twist."

These are about all the words for which we have space at present. We hope our little venture into the realm of "etymology" has served as a small reminder of the wealth that lies in the English language, as a reminder that when we speak,

past great civilizations speak through us giving richly of their cultures over and over again to their modern-day heirs.

Railroad Meet

(Continued from page 6)

been made by railroad workers over the years, including the Health and Welfare Plan which was negotiated this year, the premiums on which are now paid on a fifty-fifty basis by the member and the company. He stated that negotiations are now in progress on a proposal for the railroad managements to pay the entire premium. He also advised that meetings were being held with railroad managements on the proposal for a 25 cent an hour increase in pay for all members of the 11 participating organizations.

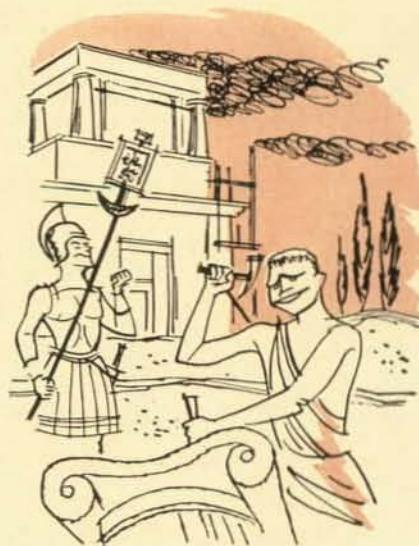
The national movement for a 25 cent per hour wage increase was discussed at some length and it was the consensus of opinion that all of the membership of the railroad local unions are solidly supporting this movement and would willingly withdraw from the service if necessary to enforce their demands for a reasonable settlement of this issue.

Q and A Session

The meeting was then opened for all Brothers to talk or ask questions and many interesting talks and suggestions were made by the members present and many questions were asked and answered. This session is always one of the most profitable at any Progress Meeting.

Both International President Freeman and International Secretary Keenan attended the 10th District Meet.

Brother Freeman, in making his first appearance as International President at a Railroad Progress Meeting, made a most interesting and constructive talk regarding our Brotherhood. He assured the delegates that he fully realized the great responsibilities he has assumed as President of our great Brotherhood. He outlined some of the hopes he has for the further



Trophy . . . from the Greek word *trope* . . . "the turning about of the enemy."

progress of the IBEW and discussed the proposed merger of the CIO and AFL and the effect it would have on our organization.

Brother Keenan spoke at length on the many problems facing organized labor, including the fight which all must make at the elections in 1956. He spoke on the Silver Jubilee Plan for our Pension Fund and urged all local unions to make whatever loans they can to the fund. He also talked about Railway Labor's Political League and the necessity for all railroad workers to contribute to the fund. He also urged all present to do everything possible to get voters registered and to see that they vote.

The talks of both President Freeman and Secretary Keenan were well received.

Trip to England

Brother Michael Fox, a member of Railroad Local Union 817 and president of the Railway Employes' Department of the American Federation of Labor, was present and made an interesting talk in connection with his recent trip to England as a delegate from the AFL to the British Trades Union Congress. He also talked of the accomplishments and problems facing the railroad membership.

Two members of the IBEW, Al Ciano and Robert Burns, representatives of the U. S. Department of Labor, Apprentice Training Division, were in attendance and both made very instructive talks in connection with apprentice training programs on railroads.

Brother Horace Harper, the Labor Member of the Railroad Retirement Board, made a most interesting talk on the Railroad Retirement Act and the latest amendments as they apply to employees and their spouses.

Everyone present was given the opportunity to ask questions and to speak on any subject relative to the Brotherhood before Vice President Duffy adjourned the Progress Meeting on Saturday, September 24. Delegates expressed the unanimous feeling that this 1955 Progress Meet was one of the best ever held and that much good had been accomplished.

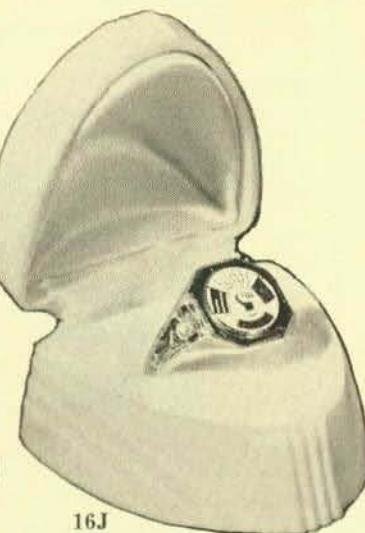
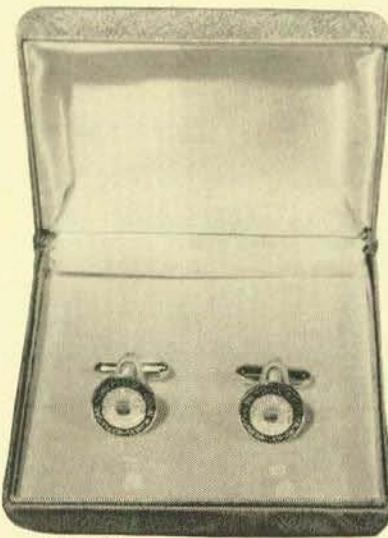
Suggestions for Christmas

IBEW emblem jewelry makes a most appropriate gift for the union member. Here are a few of our most popular items. The ring pictured (16J) is currently being ordered by some of our members to be worn on the little finger in accordance with today's latest ring fashion.

The cuff links available in silver or gold, are popular with both men and women.

Make your selection and place your orders early.

No.	Price
4J Gold Cuff Links	\$ 3.25
5J Rhodium Cuff Links (Silver in appearance)	3.25
12J 10 kt. Gold Emblem; Rolled Gold Chain Tie Clasp	4.50
16J 10 kt. Gold Ring.....	15.00



JOSEPH D. KEENAN
1200 - 15th St., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

Enclosed find my check (or money order) for \$..... for:

No. Desired	Item Number	Description	Price
.....

My ring size is: (if ring is ordered) Total \$.....

Name..... Card No.

Address.....

Local Union No.

The above articles will be supplied only when the proper amount has been remitted. All shipping charges are paid by the International; all taxes are included in the quoted prices. Make checks and money orders to: International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

100 Years Ago

(Continued from page 11)

liked. It gave typical examples of oppression like the case of the sick little seamstress employed by Pullman who was forced to pay \$60 in back rent to the wealthy company when her father died, after he had worked 13 years for Pullman.

The ARU voted to boycott the company. But first they asked the company to arbitrate. The company refused. Then the boycott began. Debs ordered sleeping cars cut from trains and sidetracked. Railroads refused to move trains without Pullman cars. One by one, railroad line after line was brought to a standstill.

The strike was literally won when the corporation played its trump card.

More than 3,000 deputies on the railroad's payrolls couldn't break the strike. Neither could the United States Army with guns and bayonets. But Federal intervention did. For violating drastic injunctions issued in that strike, Debs was thrown into prison and the back of the strike was broken.

The strike was lost, but it was not a failure. For it brought injustices before the eyes of the public and it gave great impetus and courageous example to workers who were to organize in the years that followed.

During his first prison term, he became converted to socialism and starting in 1900 he was the Socialist candidate for President five times.

In the 1920 (his last) campaign, Debs ran for office and conducted his campaign from a cell in the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, to which he had been sent to serve a 10-year term. His sentence had come as a result of his opposition to war measures during World War I. In that year, as a prisoner, he polled his highest vote, 919,000.

However, through the years, these things are not the ones we remember with regard to Debs, but the fact that he was willing to and die, if needs be, for the rights of working men.

Eugene Debs made many

speeches before his death in 1926, but the one for which he is best remembered was delivered before he was sent to prison in 1918 and it embodied these words:

"While there is a lower class, I am in it, and while there is a criminal element, I am of it, and while there is a soul in prison, I am not free. . . ."

Merger

(Continued from page 14)

Mr. Reuther speaking on the same subject said that he was convinced that while some problems would undoubtedly arise with regard to organization, that once a dynamic organization program had been launched, there would be cooperation and understanding among unions where jurisdiction paralleled. He added that many times in the old days unions had spent millions fighting each other for members, but the merger will attempt "to reverse these old attitudes and to make a new and dynamic approach to the job of organizing the unorganized."

In answer to other questions put to them, Mr. Meany and Mr. Reuther expressed the belief that there would be no conflicts between unions and departments of the AFL-CIO, and also that the constitution as it now stands, except perhaps for minor changes in wording, will be accepted by the joint convention.

ANSWERS TO QUIZ ON PAGE 30

1. Roger Bannister
2. Don Budge
3. Florence Chadwick
4. Maureen Connolly
5. Hiram Connibear
6. Bob Fitzsimmons
7. Henry Armstrong
8. Bobby Jones
9. Ty Cobb
10. Jackie Robinson
11. James Crowley
12. Elmer Layden
13. Don Miller
14. Harry Stuhldreher
15. Jack Dempsey
16. Ned Day
17. Ty Cobb
18. Red Grange
19. Walter Johnson
20. Knute Rockne
21. Babe Ruth
22. John L. Sullivan
23. Jim Thorpe
24. Honus Wagner
25. Lou Gehrig

Master, Mates and Pilots

(Continued from page 25)

ings. Hundreds of members were thus benefited.

Later, the union was instrumental in bringing to its members the raises in pay that have always characterized union activity.

In the '30's captains of million-dollar ships, carrying million-dollar cargoes were getting \$250 a month; first mates \$100 to \$175; second mates \$85 to \$150 and third mates \$65 to \$125. Overtime pay was unheard of.

Today these men earn four to five times that rate plus overtime. Third mates for example earn better than \$600 a month plus, of course, their food and lodging.

The story of the M.M. and P. would not be complete without a brief mention of the value the union has been to safe navigation in general.

Conventions of the union have petitioned and been successful in bringing about many aids to navigation. As early as 1908 for example, the M.M.P. was responsible for obtaining a complete system of buoys, lighthouses and port lights for the Hawaiian Islands.

Today there are more than 12,000 members in this militant-seagoing-arm of the American Federation of Labor. The union is constantly at work attempting to preserve the rights of, and obtain a fair deal for its members. In recent years it has successfully negotiated many welfare and hospital plans covering its members and their dependants.

At present a main activity of the union is to stimulate the generally slow condition in our shipping industry which has prevailed since close of the Korean War, in order to keep all members at sea and therefore employed in their skilled profession.

There is much more we might write, of ships, and men, and of their union, but space will not permit. We close therefore with words of praise and tribute to the skilled, fearless men of the Masters, Mates and Pilots, to whom is due full credit for the "wonderful way of a ship in the midst of the sea."



EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

*Minutes and Report of the International Executive Council.
Regular Meeting Beginning September 19, 1955*

All Council members present—Paulsen, Marciante, Caffrey, McMillian, Scholtz, Broach, Carle, Foehn and Cockburn.

Our last Council minutes and report were approved. The auditor's reports were examined, discussed and filed.

Last July President Freeman appointed H. B. Blankenship Vice President of the Fourth District. This appointment was approved by us, by correspondence between Council meetings, as provided for in Article IX, Section 2 of our Constitution.

We received a resolution from the Northern California Chapter of the National Electrical Contractors' Association expressing their deepest regret for the passing of our late President Milne. The resolution was acknowledged with our thanks.

REFUNDS MADE

We authorized refunds of contributions made to the Retirement Fund by our late President and two representatives:

K. E. Favell (resigned)	\$1,602.88
Franklin A. George (to his beneficiary)	1,166.87
J. Scott Milne (to his beneficiary)	3,060.37

CASE OF LOCAL UNION 556

This Utility Local Union—of St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada—wanted its bylaws amended to read:

"The President shall see that all committees are elected by the Local Union, he shall also see that all delegates to Central Labour Unions or councils with which the Local Union is affiliated shall be elected by the Local Union."

President Freeman wrote the Local Union, saying:

"I regret to advise that any such wording could not be approved by this office because it is contrary to Article XIX, Section 1, paragraph (4) of our Constitution outlining the duties of the Local Union President. This provision reads:

"He shall appoint all committees, act as an ex-officio member of all committees, appoint all delegates to Central Labor Unions and to Building Trades Councils. (Where the L. U. has a business manager, then he and any of his as-

sistants shall be named by the president as delegates to the Building Trades Council.)'"

Rejected By Convention

The Local Union now appeals to this Executive Council.

A proposal similar to that of the Local Union was rejected by our 1954 Chicago Convention. The Law Committee then stated:

"The Local Union President knows who are the active members. Therefore, we believe he is best qualified to select committeees, even though a mistake may be made on occasions. (Sometimes a committee must be selected between meetings of the Local Union.) There is nothing to prevent members recommending to the President who should be appointed. These recommendations are usually followed.

"Your Committee believes the time of a Local Union should not be consumed by electing committeees. There are more important matters to attend to."

Just how this Local Union could expect President Freeman to approve something that is definitely contrary to our Constitution, is beyond our understanding. The appeal is denied.

CASE OF LEONARD FIDERIUS

Leonard Fiderius, member of Inside Local Union 38 of Cleveland, Ohio filed charges against its Business Manager with former Vice President Freeman.

Fiderius charged the Business Manager with violating Article XXVII, Section 2, paragraph (10) (omitting the word "slanderous") of our Constitution. This provision reads:

"(10) Slanderous or otherwise wronging a member of the I.B.E.W. by any wilful act or acts."

Former Vice President Freeman held a hearing in Cleveland and dismissed the charge. Later he became International President. Fiderius then appealed to him and the new President replied:

"While I am aware of the appeal processes stated in our Constitution, I believe it would be highly

improper for me to decide any appeal from any decision rendered by me while Vice President. Therefore, I consider it only fair and proper to refer your appeal, with all files in the case, to the next meeting of the International Executive Council beginning September 19, 1955."

Fiderius claims he was promised a particular job and then was refused it by the Business Manager. The latter denies any such promise was made and that any discrimination was shown.

The record shows the Business Manager offered Fiderius various jobs which he refused. He wanted *only* a particular job at a race track.

After studying this case carefully we deny the appeal.

CASE OF LEO GRONDIN

Vice President Raymond (of Canada) terminated the services of International Representative Leo Grondin, effective May 15, 1955. Raymond wrote Grondin that:

"My decision in this matter is occasioned by the accumulative effect of events over the past years with which you are familiar."

Grondin asked to be reinstated. President Freeman wrote him that:

"I have reviewed the correspondence in connection with your request, as well as your termination, and this is to advise that this office will not change the decision made by Vice President Raymond."

Grondin now appeals to this Executive Council.

We have reviewed the matter and find no reason to set aside the action taken in Grondin's case. So we deny the appeal.

CASE OF THAD SHIRLEY

Shirley is a member of Local Union 477 (Inside and Outside) of El Centro, California. While working as a Foreman in the jurisdiction of Local Union 428 of Bakersfield, California, he was found guilty of violating the Union's agreement with the employer.

Shirley was assessed \$150.00 by the Local Union Trial Board. Upon appeal this was reduced to \$20.00 by Vice President Harbak because of extenuating circumstances. President Freeman upheld Harbak. Shirley now appeals to this Executive Council.

The record in this case clearly shows that Shirley had been advised by proper Local Union authority that he was violating the agreement. He was asked to discontinue doing so. He refused.

We find Shirley did violate the agreement. He knowingly continued to do so. Such conduct cannot be condoned. No member should attempt to set up his own rules in violation of any agreement with an employer.

We deny the appeal.

CASE OF WOODROW KINDER

This member belongs to Local Union 309 (Inside, Outside and Utility) of East St. Louis, Illinois. Kinder was found guilty of violating the Local Union's bylaws—Article XI, Section 8.

He was assessed \$50.00 and this was suspended. He appealed to Vice President Boyle, then to President Freeman and now to this Executive Council.

This case is a simple one. Kinder does not deny he violated the bylaws. Instead, he claims that others have done so without being brought to trial.

We do not agree with such reasoning. We do agree that all who violate our laws should be treated equally. But, unfortunately, all violators are not caught. Nor are they all treated the same. The same is also true in our courts of law.

In this case the Trial Board could hardly fail to find Kinder guilty. However, in fairness the Board suspended the assessment. In the circumstances, we can do no more than deny the appeal.

CASE OF H. B. TRIMM

He belongs to Railroad Local Union 587 of New Orleans, Louisiana.

After the late President Milne denied his appeal, Trimm asked for reconsideration. This was granted and again his appeal was denied.

Trimm then appealed to this Executive Council. We denied his appeal during our June 1955 meeting. He next wrote us that we had not considered one part of his appeal. He asked for further consideration.

He was advised that:

"The Council studied *every aspect* of your case before reaching a final decision. Your *entire* appeal was denied."

Trimm again asked for more consideration. The Council declined to consider the matter again.

CASE OF HAROLD TAYLOR

He is a member of Local Union 1048 (Manufacturing) of Indianapolis, Indiana. He was a candidate for Business Manager of the Local Union in the last regular election. He lost.

He protested the election to the International President. His protest was denied. President Freeman wrote him August 5, 1955 that:

"There has been no evidence submitted to warrant any further action in this matter. Accordingly it is closed."

Taylor took no appeal from the President's action within the 30 days required by Article XXVII, Section 17 of our Constitution. The Council, therefore, could not consider his case.

CONVENTION CITY

Our 1954 Chicago Convention amended our Constitution to provide that the Executive Council shall

select the Convention City. The following cities were nominated and referred to us for consideration:

Columbus, Ohio	Miami, Florida
Milwaukee, Wisc.	Cleveland, Ohio
Atlantic City, N. J.	New Orleans, La.
Honolulu, Hawaii	Victoria, B. C., Can.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Toronto, Canada

Conventions must be booked long in advance. So we discussed the entire matter and authorized the International President and Secretary to make the necessary inquiries about proper arrangements for our 1958 Convention. They are to report to our next meeting.

PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY

International President Freeman and Secretary Keenan discussed with us the funds and investments of the Brotherhood. We spent some time on the subject. We authorized them to take such action as necessary to protect and advance the Brotherhood's interests.

President Freeman consulted with us regarding the scheduled merger of the AFL and CIO. How our interests may be affected was gone into fully. The President showed that he is fully aware of all that may be involved.

PENSIONS APPROVED

The Executive Council approved the following pension applications:

Card In The I.O.	Formerly of L.U.	Backer, Raymond W.	991
Clarkson, Arthur R.	1	Scott, William P.	1010
Scholl, John Jr.	3	Wimsatt, Melvin R.	1245
Solin, Irving	3	Donoghue, Frank H.	1310
Hons, Henry F.	6		Membership In L. U.
Trinkle, John J.	9	Berg, Harry	1
Castetter, Roy	17	Bischoff, Fred J.	1
Woodward, Clare	17	Jones, David A.	1
Moran, Alexander	18	Koenig, Henry P.	1
Aufdenhaus, John R.	39	Mort, Fred A.	1
Thompson, Curtis O.	40	Nolte, Joseph A.	1
Dougherty, Bernard E.	46	Poelle, Edward	1
Downey, Lawrence J.	50	Siebert, Charles	2
Ott, William	51	Andrasker, Andrew A.	3
Ainge, William W.	58	Benedix, Paul	3
Burnett, Harry H.	77	Bitzenhofer, Charles	3
Call, Frank	77	Brunner, William S.	3
Cole, Samuel C.	77	Burns, Michael J.	3
Edwards, Elmer E.	77	Cody, Michael J.	3
Henn, Alvien W.	77	Cowan, James	3
Knight, Arthur D.	77	Farrell, Frank H.	3
Ross, Amas A.	77	Ficarra, Joseph	3
Sieff, Louis	77	Fitzpatrick, Frank J.	3
Wengell, Riley B.	77	Jacobson, Milton	3
Zimmerman, Ernest E.	83	Koivu, Alfred A.	3
Holmes, James C.	84	Markert, Ernest	3
Doull, Andrew G.	122	Murphy, Jeremiah	3
Ripley, Irwin W.	125	O'Leary, Harry	3
Bianchi, Fortunato F.	134	Ostrowski, Vincent	3

	Membership In L. U.		Membership In L. U.
Owen, Walter	3	Ballantyne, William A.	58
Paganini, Alfred	3	Brown, James K.	58
Patterson, Thomas H.	3	Errengy, George H.	58
Rein, Harry	3	Franke, Clay H.	58
Robinson, Morris	3	Grabman, Charles	58
Schneider, Sam	3	Massicott, Charles	58
Schweitzer, William	3	O'Connor, David H.	58
Slovick, James	3	Slattery, William	58
Stuhlmuller, Eberhard	3	Allen, M. S.	59
Sullivan, Patrick	3	Stewart, Washington B.	60
Vernieri, Alphonso	3	Seifert, Edward H.	64
Davidson, James A.	5	Duncan, Edwin K.	65
Douglas, John S.	5	Harvey, Clarence E.	65
Hillgrove, William A.	5	Hawk, Addison L.	65
Kling, Charles W.	5	Lowry, George W.	65
Moran, Thomas W.	5	Falks, J. G.	66
Pfendler, Frank J.	5	Horton, Charles W.	68
Champagne, Leo J.	6	Murphy, James B.	68
Collins, Edward H.	6	McCallum, S. M.	73
Sabbato, Richard	6	Ferrier, John T.	77
Stilley, Lawrence	6	Haug, Andrew J.	77
Landers, John P.	7	Hawton, Stanley	77
Armstrong, Robert H.	11	Nolop, Charles	77
Kettner, Gustave P.	11	Winquist, Henry W.	77
Kime, William E.	11	MacClelland, Arthur L.	80
Wehrung, Wesley	11	Searfass, Frank P.	81
Roach, Jerry	17	Fowler, John V.	84
Scholz, John J.	17	Bollier, William	85
Ambrose, George	18	Haynes, Fred D.	87
Beattie, Oscar P.	18	Ludwick, Edward A.	98
Golden, John M.	18	Margerum, George R.	98
Grace, Leslie E.	18	Springer, Paul H.	98
Mayo, John E.	18	Brown, Gideon B.	99
Moe, E. A.	18	Corry, Philip E.	99
Statter, Arthur W.	26	Baker, William J., Jr.	103
Barnes, Alexander	27	Carpenter, Benjamin H.	103
Long, Frank F.	27	Clancy, James H.	103
Mock, Clyde A.	27	Crowley, Walter P.	103
Schnitzlein, John	28	Deans, Herbert C.	103
Sheeler, William L.	28	Hansen, William E.	103
Lind, Samuel E.	31	Powers, Eli A.	103
Coyne, Edward	38	Byam, Raymond	104
Cross, A. B.	38	Kilpatrick, Hugh	104
Empkey, Alfred A.	38	Silva, John F.	104
Koudelka, Louis	38	Johnson, Levi W.	106
Myers, Harry L.	38	Lawson, Arthur J.	106
Nock, William Sr.	38	Stromdahl, E. O.	106
Pritchard, Thomas	38	Fouts, Henry P.	108
Compton, Ralph P.	40	Ormsby, E. B.	108
Meller, William O.	40	Wright, George F.	116
Reichel, Joseph W.	40	Hahn, William A.	124
Klier, Anthony J.	41	Hester, W. A.	124
Waldorf, George F.	41	Leavitt, M. S.	124
Fordney, C. H.	46	Chaney, Charles E.	125
Gaunt, William S.	46	Davis, Clarence	125
Sams, William H.	48	Hill, John C.	125
Malone, William H.	52	Hodges, Edward B.	125
Marsden, Stewart Sr.	52	Louderback, C. H.	125
Valentine, Joseph W.	52	Poole, Harry R.	125
Williams, Walter F.	53	Charles, N. L.	126
Maher, Howard T.	54	Weaver, Archie B.	129

Membership In L. U.	Membership In L. U.
Haeuser, William H.	130
Adsit, Roy W.	134
Alla, Zia	134
Barton, James L.	134
Bradwell, William C.	134
Caster, Grover	134
Dignan, Robert J.	134
Enright, John F.	134
Goodrich, Oscar C.	134
Hallen, Albert W.	134
Hamelin, Romeo J.	134
Hoffman, Albert	134
Hughes, John T.	134
Johnson, Howard C.	134
Kaufman, Joseph	134
Lamack, William	134
Leland, A. Templeton	134
Murphy, John J.	134
Neis, John J.	134
O'Donnell, Arthur F.	134
Peterson, Knuth	134
Pfeiffer, George P.	134
Rea, Edward J.	134
Sabo, Louis	134
Sullivan, Clarence E.	134
Wilken, William F.	134
Simmons, George A.	136
Dowie, James H.	145
Runyan, Harry	146
Decker, Fred	158
Comford, Everett M.	159
Young, William F.	164
Zetto, Nicholas B.	164
Carroll, Edward	175
Lyman, Arthur R.	180
Melensek, Anton	180
Ryan, John H.	185
Rich, William	191
Applegate, Andrew L.	200
Olds, Edward E.	200
Lynch, Chester K.	211
Hasselberger, John	212
Hittinger, Fred A.	212
Keller, Samuel F.	212
Carahan, James J.	226
Silver, Harry A.	230
Engebrightson, James H.	231
Bellis, Leslie C.	241
Rogers, George	245
McGee, Wallace	263
Pfeffer, Herbert F.	263
Fraser, Clyde E.	292
Hansen, Connie	292
Durow, Charles	304
Stover, Harry	304
McDonald, David N.	309
Oltman, John M.	309
Kabitsch, Harry R.	311
Philyaw Homer C.	311
Bowers, D. A.	312
Gage, Fenton J.	325
Waterman, Seth S.	328
Kelly, W. S.	340
McAllister, C. F.	340
Wilson, H. M.	348
Ross, H. H.	350
Toy, Jay M.	352
Bailey, Clifton M.	357
Yancey, Clement V.	360
Broad, Harry	367
Shell, H. H.	384
Maguire, James G.	397
Gillard, Franklin F.	427
Wicorek, Paul	427
Armstrong, George	435
Kelley, Charles L.	459
Kessler, Albert F.	477
Weber, Charles A.	479
Burckes, Fred R.	481
Hugo, Harry	481
Eaton, George	492
Jurss, George W.	494
Neubauer, Arthur	494
Frost, Walter J.	494
Troupe, Frank A.	494
Bettis, Rolla	499
Tuttle, Herbert	501
Fulton, Sam M.	520
Tew, Walter A. Jr.	520
Schools, Alex. H.	549
Welch, James P.	552
Grubb, Luther V.	553
Dixon, Robert	554
Ramsey, Hugh O.	558
Sharples, Arthur H.	559
Tremblay, J. Edgar	561
Truax, Archibald S.	561
Valiquette, Alphonse	561
Benedict, Ray W.	569
Treppard, Walter A.	569
Waldron, Deane H.	569
Foss, Lewis P.	574
Johnston, William J.	574
Case, James F.	587
Gerstner, Edward J.	587
Jarkovsky, Joseph	589
Donahue, Jerry Sr.	595
Lewis, Clyde J.	601
Welch, Oscar L.	601
Fennimore, Clarence M.	604
Cole, Calvin M.	613
Hanley, Albert	631
Hoff, Joseph	634
Whigham, Andrew D.	644
Bollman, George H.	649
Finney, Ray	649
Sheppard, Theo C.	649
LeGath, John J.	663
McIntosh, Chester G.	678
Abbott, Guy W.	697
Daily, Harry E.	697
Davis, John L.	697

	Membership In L. U.
James, George M.	702
Nash, C. E.	702
Ayres, Howard B.	716
Williams, Joe C.	716
Dow, Perley	719
Lussier, Hervey N.	719
Hodge, Elon J.	724
Zimmerman, Hugo	725
Sweet, James	734
Imel, George W.	734
Grizzell, Alex W.	757
Holder, Sam	760
Harris, Charles L.	761
Schroeder, Harvin	798
Bradley, Charles E.	800
Busher, John S.	817
McBroom, Daniel F.	836
McGill, Layton	856
Kaniowsky, Max	862
Steinmetz, Lester J.	862
Schillinberg, Wilbur F.	865
Nichols, Joseph A.	870
Lawson, George M.	881
Webb, Robert W. Sr.	888
Hudson, William H.	889
Wenzel, Wesley B.	891
McCartin, P. H.	953
Coupe, Eugene C.	1029
Sager, Charles R.	1047
Huffman, Lawrence R.	1141
Gilliam, Henry S.	1151
Johnson, Wilbur A.	1310
Stallard, Christopher	1327

PENSIONS DENIED

These pension applications were denied:

WALTER B. DAVIS: He is on withdrawal card. He was first admitted to membership September 6, 1915. He remained a member for seven years and was dropped for non-payment of dues.

He again joined January 30, 1940. He has continuous membership from that date. Davis wanted credit for the period between the time when he lost his membership and when he again joined. Our law requires, in this case, that he must have 20 years continuous standing.

L. W. COPELAND: He is on withdrawal card. He says he owns and manages an electric appliance store and contracting business.

We have repeatedly held that any member *actively associated* with the electrical business is not eligible for pension.

FRANK M. MONISON: He is also on withdrawal card. He says he is doing electrical estimating for the Monison-Sehuler Electric, Inc. His case is the same as that of Copeland, stated above.

BIRTH DATES CORRECTED

Acceptable evidence was submitted to the Council and corrections have been made in the International records of the birth dates of the following members:

	Membership in L. U.
Dufner, Robert H.	2
Curran, George T.	3
Kuttner, Louis	3
McEntee, Peter	3
Quellette, William E.	7
Cox, Roy Charles	8
Annel, James	9
Smith, Delmer M.	10
Pelowski, Leon	23
Jensen, Andy	46
Griffin, J. A.	66
McCabe, Frank W.	86
Nebesnak, Stephen	102
Whitrock, Floyd M.	125
Cantalupo, Joseph	134
Storm, William	134
Keyser, Earl W.	141
Hopkins, Gilbert B.	245
McCloy, George M.	246
Dowe, Ralph J.	360
Macksey, Mark	476
Anderson, Russell	561
Gray, William L.	611
Snyder, Henry	747
Underwood, Jack A.	1245
Bornemann, William C.	Card in I.O.
Sammon, Peter	Card in I.O.
Learned, Ray G.	Card in I.O.
Riggins, Orion S.	Card in I.O.
Sanford, George W.	Card in I.O.
Walker, Leonard	Card in I.O.

BIRTH DATES NOT CHANGED

Request for changes in birth dates in the International records of the following members were denied:

	Membership in L. U.
Essig, Max	3
Platton, Ben	3
Eller, Steve C.	84
Vaughn, William L.	95
Steidler, Charles E.	803

The records will be changed—to show a different date from what was originally given—when acceptable evidence is submitted to the Council.

NEXT REGULAR MEETING

The Executive Council adjourned late Friday, September 23, 1955.

Our next regular meeting will begin at 10:00 A.M. Monday, December 12, 1955.

H. H. BROACH,
Secretary of
Executive Council.

Local 1 Members at Air Reduction Plant

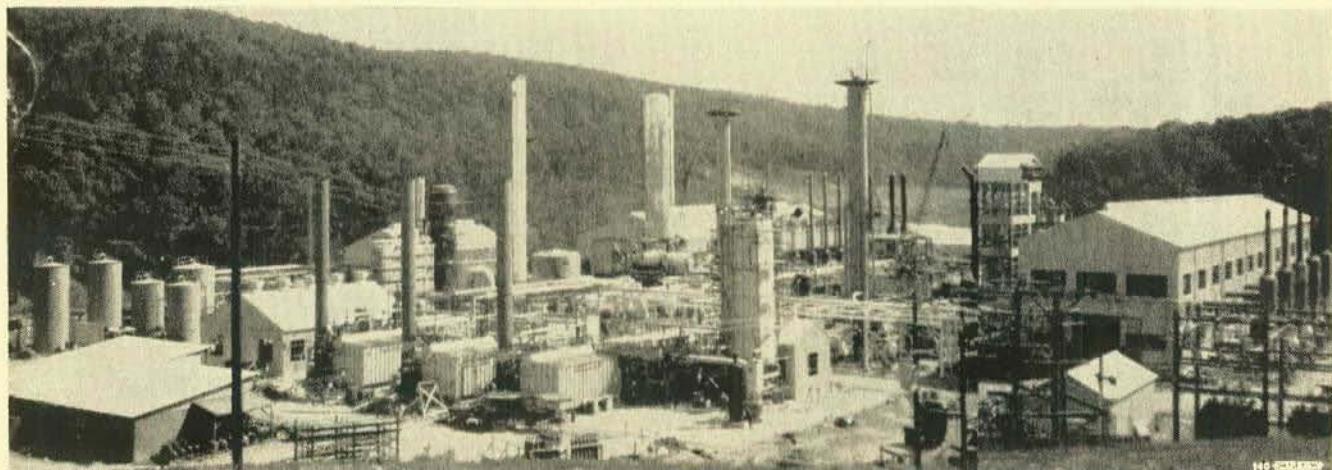
L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—Nestling in the foothills of southeast Missouri, 60 miles to the south of St. Louis and outside of the small community of Crystal City, one of the many small rural towns located in this section of the state, on a 4,500 acre tract of land that comprises mostly dense timber lands with plenty of rocky hills in between, is being built one of the country's largest air reduction plants. This plant is to be used for the manufacture of pure ammonia and other ammonia products to be used in the manufacture of commercial fertilizers. This plant is being built for the

Mississippi River Chemical Company of St. Louis by the Fluor Corporation with home offices in Los Angeles, California, which is acting as prime contractor for the design and the construction of this project. This huge construction project was started in

January of this year and will cost over 15 million dollars. Some portions of the plant are now in operation.

This new fertilizer plant will produce ammonia, ammonia nitrate solutions and solid ammonia. The neces-

Project for Local 1 Members



This picture taken from one of the surrounding hills shows the north plant of the Mississippi River Chemical Company, new fertilizer manufacturing plant located 50 miles south of St. Louis, in the jurisdiction of Local 1. Workers on their way to work encounter wild deer and other large game with the usual small fur-bearing animals in abundance. To the right of this picture is the Mississippi River and still intact is a landing used in the years gone by when steamboat travel was the popular means of transportation. This location is one of the most beautiful spots in the state.



Shown here are members of Local 1, St. Louis, who are in active charge of the installation of the electrical work on the huge fertilizer plant located 50 miles south of St. Louis, on a tract of land comprising over 4500 acres. Seated in front row, third from left, is Marvin Yawitz, local job superintendent; W. H. Funk, a member of Local 16 of Houston, Texas, and Herb. Hutchinson, business representative of Local 1. Others are members of Local 1 and are general foremen on this job. Funk of Local 716 is electrical job superintendent for the Fluor Company.

Workers on Crystal City Job



This picture shows the "north gang" of Local 1, members working on the Crystal City job for the Fluor Corporation Company. An average of about 110 men have been employed at peak load on this section of the property, while on the south end an average of 25 men are employed by a different contractor. In the group seated in the center of the picture are W. H. Funk of Local 716 of Houston, Texas, electrical superintendent for the Fluor Company; J. G. Bounds, construction manager and superintendent of the job; C. F. Smith, superintendent of plant construction; Herb. Hutchison, business representative of Local 1, and Marvin Yawitz, electric superintendent for Local 1.



This is the "south gang" of the Crystal City job. The contract for this portion of the big fertilizer plant was let to a St. Louis contractor and both jobs tie in to each other. The members of Local No. 1 employed on this project are mainly members of the "Southern Unit" section of Local 1.

sary raw materials used in the manufacture of ammonia are all derived from a free source, pure air, along with natural gas which is supplied by the parent company, the Mississippi River Fuel Company, whose pipe line from the oil fields of Texas passes through the property, and also water supplied from artificial wells flowing 30 million gallons daily piped directly with no storage tanks. These are the basic ingredients of pure ammonia.

The pure ammonia made at this plant will be sold to growers to be dissolved in irrigation water. The ammonia nitrate can also be dissolved—or blended with other minerals to make a balanced fertilizer for farm use. Ordinarily a job of this magnitude located 60 miles from the local union that would have to supply the man power, would have an extremely hard time securing sufficient competent mechanics, but Local No. 1

has had this situation licked for some time.

About four years ago, Local No. 1 was awarded the jurisdiction over the territory in which this large plant is located by the International Office, with instructions to organize and police the jurisdiction. Since that time Local No. 1 has had one or more business representatives constantly in this territory doing a big job of organizing and establishing what is known as the Southern Unit of Local No. 1 which is comprised of members who reside in that part of the state. This unit has developed into a strong effective branch of Local No. 1 and is respected for its development of the electrical industry in its territory. It holds its meetings in the various small towns in its territory. It has its own set of officers which are subservient to Local No. 1.

At times there has been criticism from the skeptical that the local was

spending too much time and money in organizing this territory. But without the foresight of Business Manager Redemeier and his constant hard work and that of his assistants, there would not be enough competent union electricians to man these large construction jobs and the many more jobs that are contemplated for that part of the state. The members of the Southern Unit have done a great job in helping to build this large ammonia plant. J. G. Bounds of Los Angeles, California, general manager, and superintendent for the Fluor Construction Company and his Assistant Superintendent C. F. Smith of Clovis, New Mexico, along with W. H. Funk electrical superintendent for the Fluor Company and a member of Local No. 716 of Houston, Texas, have high praise for the mechanical ability and for the cooperation of the Electrical Workers on this job. In return the men on the job and the executives of

Local No. 1 have the same high praise for these executives of the Fluor Company, for their efficiency and for their wonderful labor relations policy and cooperation with our local union and its officers.

I'll be reporting to you again from St. Louis next month.

FRANK G. KAUFFMAN, P.S.

New York Local 3 Opens Negotiations

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—Our Construction Division has opened its negotiations for the 1956 contract. Ten members of the 150-man Wage and Policy Committee have been

elected for the purpose of assisting our business manager and the other officers to negotiate the agreement.

Simultaneously with the negotiations for our construction members go the negotiations for our apprentices. The apprentices of our local union conduct negotiations in the same fashion as our construction mem-

General Electric's Family Picnic



The smiling faces reflect the smashing victory just attained by the General Electric Appliance Company servicemen of Local 3, New York City, over the parts department. The score was a healthy 5 to 1, after a grand slam by Vinnie Mahan, our hardworking shop steward. In the front two rows: Ted Koch; Hank Szlepesik; Athletic Director Steve Grippo; Hugo Adorisio, Vinnie Mahan, Fred Stecker, Artie Bouzianis, John Armao, Ed Swenson, and Dick Bell.



Shades of the good old Mack Sennet custard throwing days are reflected during the contest in which the gals drove a ping pong ball down a narrow channel on the table top by squirting whipped cream right smack into the faces of their better halves. Seems that the gals had waited for many years for this golden opportunity. At any rate everyone had a hilarious time. (Photos by J. J. Schwegler).

bers. They select a committee of 10 apprentices to assist the business manager and officers in negotiations.

Our collective bargaining agreement with the construction industry expires December 31, 1955. We are hopeful that it will be possible to conclude the negotiations for our collective bargaining agreement much before that date. The building industry in New York City is rather busy at this time. We are optimistic about the conclusions to be reached in our negotiations.

Our business representatives, officers and negotiating committees in the very highly competitive branches of the electrical industry are finding it difficult to increase the wage rates to a higher level. Members employed in the highly competitive branches of the electrical industry are at a tremendous disadvantage in that the employers resort to sharp practices and use every method of exploiting them. This type of manufacturing plant is located in various parts of the country, many of them in the low-wage areas.

Although Federal legislation has been adopted establishing a \$1.00 per hour minimum, the problems of these workers and members will not be solved. The \$1.00 per hour minimum is not the national minimum wage we had hoped would be adopted. We hoped it would be higher. This legislation, however, does provide a new and higher floor from which our negotiating committees can build.

An 18-man negotiating committee, together with our business manager and other officers, were in negotiation with the Swivelier Company. The committee felt that this year a substantial adjustment upward could be made in its wage rates. The company resisted and rejected every proposal offered by the committee. It was necessary, in this case, because of the company's attitude, to call a strike.

Since August 29, 1955, 170 members of our union have been on strike and are conducting a militant picket line. The members on strike are receiving every cooperation from the

various branches and divisions of our union.

At this writing, our membership is still picketing the plant and is hopeful of a victory which will set a pattern for other low-wage employers in this branch of the electrical industry.

ARMAND D'ANGELO, P.S.

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Profile of One of IBEW Oldest Members

L. U. 6, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.—Brother Barney Niebour, who received his 50-year pin in 1952 during ceremonies at an "Old Timers Night," sponsored by Local Union 6, is one of the oldest members of the IBEW, in years of membership, now on the pension rolls, according to available information.

Barney started line work in 1895 with the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies. Being a true boomer lineman, sticking around and "growing up with the company" was not for him. He worked for various power companies in the state of Washington; then back to the communications field to work for the Independent Telephone Company and the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company, both near Seattle. Barney helped construct the first telephone exchange built in Tacoma, Washington.

After working all over the State of Washington, he went to Vancouver, British Columbia, to work on the construction of the Street Railway and the Interurban Electric from Vancouver to Chiliwak.

During these years, Barney joined Local Union 77 of Seattle, on February 5, 1902. He kept working in Washington and surrounding states. Then he was offered a job as line foreman for the Houston Power and Light Company, of Houston, Texas. This was shortly after Houston's 1912 fire.

On arriving in Houston the first thing he did was to deposit his card in Local Union 66. Later he became temporary business agent of the local for about six months.

He left for Chicago and wound up by going to work there and deposited his card in Local Union 9 in 1914. Barney worked all over the Midwestern States for Electrical Contractors on power jobs, street lighting and railroad electrification.

Barney made it clear that when he worked in Chicago he worked on the NORTH side, never on the south side, as the south side was not organized at that time.

After a little more than a year of work on the famous Chicago World's Fair, from 1929 to 1933, he came to San Francisco, and looked up old acquaintances in Linemen's Local 151. Work was not very plentiful for linemen in San Francisco at that time, so outside of a very little work that the local could provide, he made his living at work other than the electrical trade.

In 1935, he applied to Local Union 9 for IBEW pension which was approved by the International Office; that is the I.E.C., in October, 1935.

As of October 1955, Barney will be on the Brotherhood's pension rolls, which he considers quite an honor, for 20 years. He is now 85 years of age.

CHARLES J. FOEHN, B.M.

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Dedication of Toledo Edison Power Plant

L. U. 8, TOLEDO, OHIO—The new 30-million-dollar Bay Shore power-house of the Toledo Edison Company will be formally dedicated on October 4, 1955. This power plant can be considered as the nucleus of a projected one half billion dollar industrial development on the Bay Shore. Undoubtedly we have hundreds of members who have never been closer than a country mile to a modern power-house. For those readers the following facts and figures on this new plant should be interesting and educational. Thanks for them go to Dick May, power plant engineer, who gave freely of his valuable time to see that we got them.

Toledo Edison's No. 1 Unit at new Bay Shore Station was synchronized and put on the line August 31, 1955. This climaxed months of hard work by the Toledo area construction trades on the Edison Company's first completely new power plant. Included in the project in addition to the boiler, turbine and electrical installation was a new office section, screen house, electrical control building and complete coal handling facilities.

The Bay Shore Station is located just east of the Village of Harbor View on Bay Shore Road. This location was determined on the basis of available circulating water, accessibility to existing transmission lines, proximity to industrial East Toledo

Local 6's Oldest Pensioner



Brother Barney Niebour is the oldest pensioner of Local 6, San Francisco, Calif. At left he poses with Dick Sabbato, the local's youngest pensioned member, and at right with Charles J. Foehn, of the International Executive Council and Local 6 business manager.



Los Angeles Graduation



Graduating class of apprentices of Local 18 after dinner and before presentation of diplomas and trophies. Guests at the graduation dinner were (seated left to right) Ivan L. Bateman, chief electrical engineer and assistant manager; Herb Kinch, general line foreman; Fred Snyder, assistant general line foreman (all of the Department of Water and Power of Los Angeles), and Dr. W. Ballentine Henley, member of the Board of Water and Power Commissioners. Standing at right of Dr. Henley are E. P. Taylor, business manager of Local 18, and Lloyd Steele, district superintendent. Graduating apprentices, not all of whom were present, are: Mellville Allard, Philip Barclay, Ted Blanchard, Carl F. Brombacher, Edwin L. Carey, Charles L. Darby, Hubert V. Davidge, Cecil Downing, Clayton Gormley, Ellis L. Gray, John T. Hanrahan, Grant L. Hanson, Jr., Raymond C. Johnson, Robert J. Landon, Floyd G. Lyman, Jr., Raymond Musch, Paul Patterson, Fred L. Perdue, Jack D. Prunk, Richard Smith, Lloyd H. Steele, William J. Taylor, Eugene Tuomi, Herbert E. Vervalin, Kenneth Waugh, Floyd Wohlford, Ivan Zuzek, Wayne Chapin, Charles Cole, Angelo Monteleone, Fred A. Seig, Fred Streaker, John Johnson, Chester R. Astuto, Joseph A. Ciarriocco, Robert L. Ferris, D. L. Fisher, L. D. Foote, J. G. Frazer, D. F. Grout, R. E. Huffman, Donald Melin, Emmett Myers, K. H. Wolfe.

and facilities for delivery of fuel by rail and water. The site provides sufficient space for a maximum of seven units.

The boiler for No. 1 Unit was furnished by Babcock and Wilcox Company and is rated at 950,000 #/hr. at 1,050 degrees F. and 2,000 lbs. throttle pressure. The steam is extracted from the turbine and carried back to the boiler through a reheat section bringing the temperature back to 1,000 degrees F. for re-entry into the turbine. The boiler stands approximately 12 stories high.

In addition to the boiler and furnace proper, the unit is provided with an economizer section and electrical and mechanical dust removal facilities.

The No. 1 Unit turbo-generator was designed and built by Westinghouse Electric Corporation. It is expected to produce 135,000 KW maximum with rated throttle temperature and pressure. Steam from the boiler is introduced to the high pressure section machine through two sets of throttle and regulating valves. Steam from the high pressure turbine is piped back to the reheat section of the boiler and after being heated to approximately 1,000 degrees is taken through the intermediate pressure sections of the turbine. The outlet from the intermediate pressure turbine is carried through cross-under pipes to the low pressure turbine element where the final work is extracted and the spent steam exhausted to the condenser. The boiler feed water system is equipped with eight high pressure



Delegates from Local 18 to the 1955 State Federation of Labor convention in San Diego. From left to right: Fred Spotsville; Paul Wilson; Joe Callaway; E. P. Taylor, business manager; Pat Burns, and Ed Carter. Bert Hoffman (not in the picture) was also a delegate. The delegation introduced a resolution which, if finally adopted, will result in City, County and State employees being eligible for State unemployment insurance.

stage heaters for maximum cycle efficiency. The electrical generator produces a maximum output of 165,000 KVA at 18KV, 3 phase. The output from the generator is carried through a 5,500 ampere metal enclosed isolated phase bus which is connected directly to the main step-up transformer.

The main power transformer is rated 165,000 KVA and is built as a 3 phase, single tank unit. This transformer is cooled by external oil to water heat exchangers equipped with oil circulating pumps and automatic controls. The 138KV output from the main transformer is carried by means of three 500,000 circular mil copper

conductors approximately 290 feet to the center of the 138KV switchyard. The output from No. 1 Unit can be carried by either or both of two 138KV bus sections. The generator and transmission line switching is done by means of six 138KV oil circuit breakers with an interrupting rating of 10,000,000 KVA.

Steel tower lines have been built from the Bay Shore Substation to the Edison Company's Ironville, MacLean and Jackman Substations and to the Sandusky interconnection with the Ohio Edison Company.

The normal source of station power for the entire plant comes through a

12,500 KVA transformer bank connected solid to the 18KV generator leads. This transformer steps the voltage down to 4160V and station power is carried through two 4160V air circuit breakers to each of two 4160V motor busses. Each 4160V bus serves one 800 H.P. induced draft fan, one 450 H.P. forced draft fan, one 2500 H.P. boiler feed pump, one 450 H.P. circulating water pump and one feed to the 4160/440V step-down transformers. All the circuit breakers on these busses are rated 250,000 KVA interrupting ability. The reserve and emergency source of power for the plant is brought by means of underground cables from transformers in the 138KV switchyard to the 4160V motor busses. The two reserve transformers in the switchyard are rated 10,000 KVA, 138KV/4160V with fan provisions to increase the rating to 12,500 KVA. Each of these transformers is equipped with a unit substation on the secondary side for switching the power output. Feeders from these two reserve transformers furnish power for the coal handling system. The 440V system consists of two 2,000 KVA radiator-cooled transformers stepping down from 4160V to 440V. The two lineups of 440V switchgear are provided for operating the plant 440V auxiliaries and miscellaneous power requirements. The 440V switchgear is rated 50,000 amperes interrupting ability. The major load on the 440V system consists of the 150 H.P. powdered coal mills, the 200 H.P. primary air fans, air compressors, water pumps and plant lighting.

The miscellaneous 440V motor load is carried by ten 440V molded case breaker distribution panels.

The No. 1 Unit plant controls are concentrated in a soundproof control room centered between the boilers and turbines for the No. 1 Unit and the future No. 2 Unit. The control room is to serve for both units. The major operating controls are installed on a sloping bench board type of panel while the recording and indicating instruments are located on vertical panels immediately in front of the bench board for easy visibility by the operators. The controls for the transmission substation and machine loading are centered in a remote building located between the projected expansion of the building and substation. The control cables required between the substation, switchyard control room and the plant control room were carried in cable trays and a concrete walled cable trench. All other power and control wiring in the plant was installed in rigid steel conduit.

The entire plant lighting system is fed from the two 440V switchgear busses with approximately one-half of the load on each bus. The 440V circuits are carried from two molded case breaker distribution cabinets to the 440/120-208, 3 phase step-down trans-

formers located at the lighting panels. The turbine room lighting is a high bay system using sixteen 1,000 watt incandescent fixtures and sixteen 1,000 watt mercury vapor fixtures.

In the initial planning of the plant, it was decided that facilities should be provided to bring in coal by rail or by boat. The rail coal handling facilities are installed on the south side of Bay Shore Road. This installation consists of an extensive track system, a revolving car dumper, a Bradford hammermill crusher and necessary conveyor belts required to transport the coal from the dumper to the hammermill and to the plant for immediate use or to the stock pile near the dumper building. The coal handling system is laid out with provisions for future installation of three more crushers and additional conveying equipment required to provide fuel for the ultimate expansion of the power plant. The electrical power for the coal handling facilities is provided by two 4160V underground cable feeders connected to two 750 KVA 4160/440V power transformers. A lineup of 440V switchgear is provided on the secondary of these transformers for controlling and protecting the 440V load. A 65-ton Diesel electric locomotive was purchased to handle incoming and outgoing coal cars.

One of the unusual features of the coal handling system is the installation of a dust-spraying system designed to reduce to a minimum the dust created when the belts are in operation.

The general contractor for the Bay Shore Project was the A. Bentley and Sons Company, Toledo, Ohio. Erection of the boiler was handled by Babcock and Wilcox Company. The American Bridge Division, U. S. Steel Corporation furnished and erected all the major structural steel built into the plant. Piping and electrical work was done by the Ohio Pipe Trades, Inc. High pressure steam piping was furnished by Grinnell Company, Inc. and installed by Daugherty Company.

Peak employment on the job reached approximately 700 men, all trades added. This included about 150 electricians and 200 pipe fitters at the job peak. Overall supervision on the job was furnished by Toledo Edison Company's Construction Department. The Edison Company's supervision consisted of electrical, mechanical and civil engineers who worked directly with the field foremen on scheduling starting and completion of various phases of the job.

Members of our Local have much to be thankful for this year as we have had more work than our members could take care of and were able to assist other locals in keeping their men on a pay roll.

BILL CONWAY, R.S.

(Because of the technical nature of

this article, containing facts which we thought would be of particular interest to our utility members, we have allowed this article to exceed the word limit.)

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Work for Contractors' Support of Classes

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—In reading through the August JOURNAL I find quite a few reports that should interest all our members. I would like to call attention to the report of L. U. 25, Long Island, New York "Ten Commandments of Safety for Supervisors." Next is the report of L. U. 96, Worcester, Massachusetts on the progress they have made with their Electronics Classes and the support they have received from the contractors in financing these classes.

Local 28 has an Electronics class but we do not have the support of the contractors to date. Now there is an idea and something that we should all work toward.

Then there was L. U. 230, Victoria, B. C. which received a letter of thanks from another local for the financial aid that was greatly needed. Also L. U. 567, Portland, Maine, reports how its members and contractors pitched in to give aid to a member in need.

I feel that if we all could take more time to read the JOURNAL each month we could all do more to help one another to work closer together so that we may all gain more and achieve our goals. Don't forget the LL.P.E. it needs the support of the whole membership. Give it your support. It has a goal that they must achieve.

When you look at the picture on page 79 of the August JOURNAL and see the transformer and the pole hanging in the air there is only one thing that comes to mind. The men that originally installed the wires and transformer really did an excellent job.

There are some members of Local 28 who have been interested in the tunnel job. To bring them up to date, the progress has been slowed down a little. When "Connie" went through she left a little token. By now the water has been pumped out of the excavation. The cranes and pile driver have been reconditioned and are back into service. The dredges are hard at work channeling the harbor. The only electrical work being performed so far is temporary lighting around the excavations.

Local 28 held its annual Stag Outing on August 6th this year at Conrad Ruth Villa. It was a very hot day but a good time was had by all. There were a number of out-of-town guests and from all reports there was plenty to eat and lots to wash it down with. They did it again. The arrangements committee scored another victory. The

At Annual Seattle Picnic



Members and pensioners of Local 46, Seattle, Wash., present their smiling faces to the camera at their annual picnic. Left to right, front row: L. E. "Jimmie" Thomas and Emile Racine. Second row: John Skeene; Glen Nelson; unidentified; E. Hubbard; I. S. Reitz; W. B. Spaulding. Third row: M. Hornbeck; H. Swimm; C. C. McCoy; Fred Swan.

members as a body wish to thank the committee for an enjoyable outing.

The Bowling League got under way on Thursday, September 8th for the 1955-56 season. Anyone interested in bowling contact the office or go to the Arcade Bowling Lanes at North Avenue Market on any Thursday evening.

The Electronics Classes started September 19, 1955. There are 20 members enrolled for the advanced classes and in the first year classes there are about 90 enrolled. Due to the large turnout there are to be four classes weekly. Monday night is for the advanced classes and Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights are for the first year classes. There are three classes and they go one night each. We are very fortunate to have Mr. Don Banke as instructor again this year for three evenings a week and Mr. Gipe for the fourth evening. The classes thank the local for the opportunity to attend these classes.

Brother G. William Bursick of Local 28, has been named by Governor McClellan to membership on the advisory board of the new State Department of Safety. Announcement of the appointment was made by State AFL President Harry Cohen, who stated that the labor representative will assist in organizing the department and in the promulgation of industrial safety rules.

Bursick, a delegate from Electrical Workers 28, was recommended for the position by the Baltimore Federation of Labor for a six year term.

H. F. HAMIL, P.S.

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Profile of "Professor", Syracuse's Brother Klee

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—My



Three members of Local 46 receive 50 year pins. International Representative Gene Heiss is shown with (left to right) Claude L. Yeager, Fred Swan and Archie Carkeek.



And this was the Picnic Committee, responsible for the good time had by all. From left: Leo Harmon; Harry Hamasaki; Don Dorr; Chairman Clarence Graves; "Knute" Mallett, and Barney Horder. Missing when the picture was taken were Norman Taylor and Curt Jacobson.

letter this month is concerned with a plaque that adorns the wall near the desk where I am writing. It was given to me 20 years ago by one of our members who, at the time, wanted to express his appreciation for a small favor that I had been able to perform

for him. It read, "Chance Makes Brothers But Hearts Make Friends." The donor was Ed Klee whom the members of Local 43 affectionately call "The Professor." Ed sort of comes by the title naturally as he is quite a student and is always willing

Stage Party in Seattle



Those enjoying the food and festivities of the party of Local 46 were the entire Port Angeles Unit, including their wives and friends, and Business Manager Jimmy Thomas and Business Representative Dave M. Davis of Local 46, Seattle.



The official Picnic Committee were, from left to right: "Porky" Rowland, "Fuzzy" McLennon, Vaughan Shamp, and Bus. Rep. Dave Davis.

to share his knowledge with others. Furthermore, he has given considerable time, in years gone by, to helping under-privileged boys in the Syracuse Boys Club understand the mysteries of electricity through instruction in their evening shop classes. Ed has also served for a number of years as chairman of Local 43's Apprenticeship Committee. And, if all this was not enough to justify the title, Ed af-

filiated himself with the maintenance department of the Syracuse Public Schools. For a number of years he has not alone done a "bang-up" job as school maintenance electrician but he has also served as an unofficial goodwill representative of labor, explaining its principles to the educators with whom he came in contact. Who can evaluate the good that Ed has thus performed for labor? Throughout the

years I've known Ed, he has always been a living example of the creed for which the words on the plaque stand—"Hearts Make Friends."

The other day, a bricklayer from another New York State city, told of an electrician in his home city with whom he had experienced considerable difficulty on a job. The bricklayer had asked the electrician in a friendly manner to move a line of conduit an inch or so to permit the partition blocks to be laid without excessive cutting and fitting. The reply was, "No, the conduit stays where it is!" What happened? Well, a bad feeling was created between the two and, according to the bricklayer, a private war occurred in which more than one outlet box was accidentally (?) filled with mortar. Regardless of who was to blame for the regrettable incident, organized labor in general suffered. When the story was told to me I sort of pictured Ed in such a position for I had been thinking quite a bit about him that day—he has been pretty sick, you know, and I was sure that Ed, with his soft-voiced manner, would have found a way to help the bricklayer and thus have made a friend for the craft, rather than, perhaps, an enemy. I know that Ed is not the only member of our craft—or local, who would have responded favorably to the bricklayer's request but I am sure that life could be a bit more pleasant for all of us if we would

think a bit of Ed's plaque and its words—"Chance Makes Brothers But Hearts Make Friends!"

BILL NIGHT, P.S.

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Reports Progress in Local Union's Funds

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—As your scribe sits down to dash off his bi-monthly epistle to the JOURNAL the papers and radio have been telling us of the flood disaster in our Northeastern states. Our sincerest sympathy goes out to our members and their families who suffered losses during the storm. We hope that through their hardships safer communities can be made for generations to follow. Perhaps our leaders in Washington can carry out some permanent programs to prevent these things without having the usual bunch of reactionaries scream "creeping socialism" as they have for so many things when planned at the Federal level.

Your reporter has been asked several times recently why he couldn't publish more information through these columns about how our Jury Duty Fund and the wireman's Health and Welfare Fund are doing. This I would be happy to do fellows except that in order to bring you all the "fax" and give you the complete "pitcher" it would be too lengthy for this department. Sufficient to say that both plans are carefully watched and both are working out very well for our members. Detailed reports on our Jury Duty Fund and the auditor's report on our Health and Welfare plan are available for the members on the office bulletin board.

Because Ellis Nelson went to work in Alaska this summer and resigned his post on the health and welfare board it was necessary to have an election for a succeeding member. George McGilvray is the new man elected for a term of three years.

At the present writing our wiremen are anxiously awaiting word from the Council of Industrial Relations in Cincinnati as to what the terms of the '55-56 working agreement will be. This is the board set up by the N.E.C.A. and the I.B.E.W. to decide cases when contract negotiations become deadlocked.

Business Representative Howard Myers of our office recently announced that after lengthy negotiations with representatives of the Building Owners and Managers Association, that our maintenance electricians in the downtown buildings received a pay boost to where their scale is 87 per cent of the building trades scale. Until these talks their pay was about 80 per cent of the "uptown" scale.

Another boost recently worked out was a 10 cents per hour raise for our

maintenance men working for the Seattle-King County Housing Authority. Still another group were our men who service the new Alaska-bound barges who got an 18 cents an hour boost. These new barges are modern wonders for all types of foodstuffs and we will have a story on them in the near future.

Our picnic this year was held by the shady shores of Lake Retreat on one of the hottest days of the year, but everyone was having too good a time to notice. About 1500 members, wives, pensioners and kids cleaned up among other things 1200 dixie cups, 480 quarts of pop, about 1200 cups of coffee and 10 barrels of beer. The picnic committee, whose picture should appear nearby, decided to gamble with the weather and ordered 600 pounds of beef barbecue, which as it turned out, should have been four times that much with a hard-hearted mess sergeant to ration it out.

We note recently the pension application of Brother Bill Gaunt who served this local many years and was our business manager from 1933 to 1949. Until recently Bill has been with the City Building Department and we all want to wish him many happy days on his retirement.

Passing from this life since my last writing were Brothers Harold Anderson and Pete Jorgensen (a long time member of Local 46). May they rest in peace.

"KNUTE" MALLETT, P.S.

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50-Year Brother Horner Honored by Local 53

L. U. 53, KANSAS CITY, MO.—It is a rare and happy occasion when a local union has the privilege to present commendations to a Brother member for 50 years service to the I.B.E.W.

Such was the case August 24th,

when Local Union 53 honored Brother David C. Horner with a certificate commemorating his 50 years of service. International Representative Edward T. Hoock was on hand to make the presentation as the enclosed picture shows. Brother Horner, second from left, is shown receiving the certificate from Brother Hoock. Looking on are A. S. Kendall, left, business manager and Roger J. Kilkenny, President.

Brother Horner joined the I.B.E.W. in 1905 while employed by the Postal Telegraph Company. He served 32 years for the Board of Public Utilities, Kansas City, Kansas. He retired in 1946 and lives in St. Joseph.

Also, Brother Horner was presented with a gold pocket piece in remembrance of the event and a diamond-set 50-year membership pin.

In accepting the awards, Brother Horner in a reminiscing mood, commented on the sharp contrast between the present strength and membership of the local and the early days when as financial secretary, he paid the per capita tax to the Brotherhood out of his own pocket.

Well Brothers, in a recent issue I stated that work in this area was plentiful and indeed it was at the time, but as is the way of all good things, it is coming to an end. The Kansas City Power and Light Company has seen fit to curtail some of their building program which in in turn has created a situation where there are a number of men idle and not quite enough jobs to go around. Local 53 recently negotiated a new contract with the N.E.C.A., whereby, the wage rate was increased five percent.

LEO F. HOYLE, P.S.

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Jobs Let in Quincy Local 67's Area

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—Circum-

Iowa Golden Anniversary



International and local officers made the recent presentation to Brother David C. Horner of his 50-year membership certificate at Local 53, Kansas City, Mo. They are fully identified in the accompanying local letter.

stances over which he had no control, caused our president, C. E. Williams to miss the September 6th meeting. Therefore, I was unable to learn if a new press secretary had been appointed or not. Taking it for granted that this had not been done, I will try again and put a few lines together for a letter for this issue.

First, I would like to say I am happy to report that all of the jobs I wrote about in my previous letter to the *WORKER* have been figured and have been given to different contractors for construction. These buildings are being built at costs ranging from \$400,000 and up. The New Quincy High School will go to \$2,600,000. Of course this does not include housing projects of which there are several with an average of 25 to 100 houses to be constructed. You can judge for yourselves whether we will be busy here in Quincy for awhile or not. Here, I would like to say that if building keeps on at this rate Quincy will have a population of 50,000.

During the first week of September, St. Mary's Hospital celebrated the arrival of the 20,000th baby since the opening of the Maternity Ward in May, 1929. Quite some family.

I can report here that Brothers Earl Calahan and Robert Storeman have gone into business for themselves. Both I and the local wish them good luck on their new venture.

November brings two days to be remembered. One is Armistice Day. This day honors those who rose to fight and die that we might continue to live in freedom—let's not forget them. The other day is Thanksgiving Day. This is a day of joy and gladness. Also, it is a day to look back and give thanks for all the blessings we have received, such as good health and many other things. But we need not wait for Thanksgiving Day for that—let's make every day Thanksgiving Day. Let's give thanks for the restful night we had. Let's give thanks for the wonderful day which has come for us to enjoy. And last, but not least, let's give thanks to the One who gives all these things to us. Now for closing this letter, here is a little tip for other press secretaries: Roses are red, Violets are blue, I can't write without news—Can you?

R. H. LUBBERING, P.S.

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Norfolk Local 80 Occupies New Home

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—On September 20, Local 80 moved into its home building, 809 W. 26th Street, Norfolk 8, Virginia, (phone: Madison 53521). This will be the official address and phone number of our office. We hope to have pictures and further details for our next letter.

One of our hardest working and popular members, Brother Warren O. White, is now our assistant business manager for organizing, and we are certain he will prove to be a good running mate for our able International Representative, Brother Jimmy Noe, whose pronounced affability has gained the friendship and confidence of our entire membership.

We are also proud to announce that our business manager, Brother B. G. Castles, was elected president of the Norfolk Building Trades Council, last July.

Things are looking up. Would it seem out of order to propose a 10 to 15 percent assessment on all overtime to apply to the Pension Fund? This of course may at first seem somewhat biased. However we cannot deny the fact that it will serve a dual purpose by helping a worthy and necessary cause and also stem the greed of the "egga" beavers who, like all other members, eventually reap the benefits. (Don't call us, we'll call you.) Think it over.

The Brothers extend sincere get well wishes to two of our hospitalized Brothers, L. A. (Linwood) White, who is in Lee Memorial Hospital and J. P. (Jimmy) Capps, who is in Norfolk General Hospital. Come on Whitey and Jimmy, let's get "outa" there.

The oldest transportation service in the United States—the 319-year-old Norfolk County ferries—came to rest at 6:45 p.m., August 31, ending a service that has been continuous across the Elizabeth River between Norfolk and Portsmouth since 1636.

The opening of the Norfolk-Portsmouth bridge-tunnel in May 1952 is apparently the reason for the business decline which gradually rendered them insolvent. The bridge-tunnel is now handling over 90 percent of the across-the-river-traffic, due to its central location, causing additional busses to be added and rerouted in Portsmouth to accommodate the former ferry riders.

A traffic survey is now being held as to the feasibility of a second tube between Norfolk and Portsmouth under the Elizabeth River, considered by authorities as a must.

Despite intermittent rains, Norfolk's organized labor held its first Labor Day parade in 36 years. Forming at Ninth and Granby Streets it marched to City Park Amphitheater where Representative Porter J. Hardy (Democratic of Virginia), State Senator Edward L. Breeden and Paul Askew, vice president, Virginia State Federation of Labor, delivered the addresses with W. F. Lancaster of the Carpenter's union acting as master of ceremonies.

In spite of the rain, spectators lined the entire route with applause that left no uncertain impression that they still realized that labor as a bulwark of national defense was second only to the military units that also manned

the line of march. And they also remembered that labor can look back with pride on a distinguished war record. For while we were fighting two kinds of totalitarianism it backed up its sons on the fighting line with the never-to-be-forgotten and staggering production quotas in construction, defense plants, shipyards, etc., that are now universally recognized as the deciding contributions to victory.

The highlight of Hardy's address was that he could spend his "entire allotted time making a critical analysis of the policies of this (Republican) Administration toward the working man."

Askew drew applause when he said, "It is unfair to ask legislators to pass laws to get them (unions) out of the way. Give them truth and light and they'll find their own way."

As schools are reopening all over the nation with reports of crowded classrooms, teacher shortages and numerous other problems we learn that the G.O.P. has opened its "College of Political Knowledge" in the huge Continental Room of the Sheraton Park Hotel, situated in the fine residential area of the nation's Capital.

Just saw a good one from "Rule of Life": "Slanderers are like flies, they pass over all a man's good parts to light only on his sores."

J. V. (JOE) HOCKMAN, P.S.

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September Best Month For Fresno Local 100

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.—Well, the summer we looked forward to, just a few "days" ago has slipped past us when we weren't looking, and Autumn days are here. We set the clocks forward again last Sunday as Daylight Saving ended. Now we don't get up in the dark any more.

September was our best month. Everyone was working, and we were short of men for awhile. Some of our larger jobs are coming to a close and the others are dragging along slowly.

Looks like another winter of those "Revoltin' Bungalows." The contemplated power plants in the mountains have been disappointing so far. They are in the preliminary surveying, grading, and digging stage. This means some work for the Operating Engineers on bulldozers and etc. Only five or six electricians so far, wiring camps and doing maintenance work. Next year, when snow is off—more digging, grading, etc. and possibly a few electricians. We don't anticipate a great deal of employment for our craft there till 1957. Next summer could produce new developments, and it could also fall flat, so if you are a Brother in the east with itchy feet

for distant green fields, wait till our "cold hard winter" is over. You could end up "taking in washing."

This is a farmer's town. Employment is usually good in the summer and fall, fair in the winter, and awful in the early spring. This seems to coincide with incoming crop money. We don't know what else to connect it with. We don't have snow here in the spring.

Recently our Business Manager Bruce, our President Lloyd Myers and our Secretary Jay Hewlett attended the annual I.B.E.W. Progress Meeting in San Francisco. Brothers Verne Lorenz and Russel Stake also attended as visitors.

Our union officers have been busy trying to organize some of the unorganized workers here, notably city and county employees. Brothers Al Coleman, and Frank Foreman have been assisting our business manager. We are trying to secure legislation allowing city and county employees to be represented by a union for bargaining purposes, and also to be able to benefit from Social Security, which they don't do now.

Other local groups are working on a county ordinance to cover buildings outside the city. This is not our project, but we will be glad to see property owners protected by impartial inspection if this goes through.

Incidentally, I made a typographical error in last issue, referring to Brother Lloyd Myers, president of our local, as president of the Building Trades Council. Brother Myers is secretary and business manager of the Building Trades. (Brother James Edgar of the Plasterers is president.)

Brother Bill Tingen, one of our delegates to the Building Trades has just finished a couple of months working over and typing a new constitution for the Building Trades.

Our Governor is calling a convention of everyone interested in the problem of more schools. Our union officers will be in on it. The kids need the schools and our members need the employment.

NEW BOOK ON CONDUIT BENDING

One of our members, Everett Gates of L. U. 382, Columbus, South Carolina, has recently written and published a new book "Conduit Bending Self-Taught." It is designed for home study and contains 15 tables and more than 60 drawings and illustrations.

The book sells for \$2.00 and may be ordered on ten days free trial from Electrical Publications Co., P. O. Box 3029, Columbia 3, S. C.

PRESS SECRETARY of the Month



Arthur A. Derrough

We go "deep in the heart of Texas" for our Press Secretary salute for this month and honor the faithful correspondent for L. U. 390, Port Arthur.

Arthur A. Derrough is a native Texan. He came to Port Arthur in 1919 and joined the electrical staff of

Incidentally, I can't help but notice the common pattern prevailing on bids on the larger jobs. New contractors seem to be cutting their eye teeth on the big ones now. Old timers wonder what became of the big construction companies that knew about what a job should cost, and trusted some reliable electrical contractor to do the job within certain financial limitations, instead of shopping all around for "bargains."

Also, what became of the old contractors who would figure a \$100,000.00 job and all be within a couple of hundred dollars of each other? Like any business, ours has always had its own kind of griefs, but in those days you were not always working for the electrical contractor who had made the most ghastly mistake. Makes me think of the gal who had stolen her friend's sweetheart and remarked, cattily, to her friend "I just love him—he's so tender," to which the other replied "That's because he's been in hot water so much." Embryo contractors take heed.

R. P. (FLASH) GORDON, P.S.

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Extolls Beauties of Northern Michigan

L. U. 107, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Many months have passed since I last wrote for Local Lines. This past summer has been one of Michigan's best vacation seasons. I had an opportunity to spend several days at the Straits of Mackinac. The great

the East Texas Electric Company (now the Gulf States Utilities Company) and became a charter member of the Lineman's Local, now a mixed local union.

His electrical utility career was interrupted in 1925 when Brother Derrough went to work for the Jefferson Amusement Company, as a motion picture operator. He remained a member of that company for 17 years, and still has a card in Local 391 of the I.A.T.S.E.

In 1942 during World War II, Brother Derrough went back to electrical work in the industrial field and has been so occupied ever since.

In addition to his work as press secretary, Brother Derrough also serves IBEW Local 390, as well as I.A.T.S.E. Local 391, in the Port Arthur Trades and Labor Council.

We are proud to salute L. U. 390 and its press secretary this month and request continuance of their fine interest in, and cooperation with, our JOURNAL.

bridge that is to connect the city of Mackinaw with the City of St. Ignace is certainly progressing nicely. All modern techniques of construction are being called upon to make easier the great task of bridge building. This was my first look at Northern Michigan and I must say it will be a yearly event from now on.

Our election of officers in June installed these men for the next two years: Russell Patt, president; Grover Fase, vice-president; Harold Anderson, treasurer; Lloyd Bloomberg, financial secretary and James Bailey as recording secretary. Robert (Bob) Coulter by unanimous vote was returned as business manager.

At this writing we are moving into new office space in the same building, the Grand Rapids Labor Temple, 419 Ottawa, N.W., second floor. We will now be able to handle dues paying on meeting nights in our own quarters. The business manager has a private office adjoining the main office. Bill Rickling, who has been confined to his home for over a year, was surprised the other evening by a delegation of 12 of our members on a working bee. Storm windows were put up and a new roof on the back part of the house. Just downright brotherly spirit, I'd say. Nice going, fellow members.

During the past summer one of our Brother members passed away (one of the old-timers), Fred Carlsen. In the early days of our local union it was men like Fred who saw the benefit of organized labor and fought for decent wages and hours—even do-

nated cash to keep the local from bankruptcy. We shall all miss this Brother and to the bereaved family we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

The sudden passing of our International President, J. Scott Milne, was most untimely. Fate has dealt our Brotherhood a severe blow. Those of us who were privileged to have been at the International Convention in Chicago shall never forget him, for he was at his best. He was the man of the hour.

We want at this time to extend every good wish for continued success to our new President, Mr. Freeman.

LLOYD R. BLOOMBERG, P.S.

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Relates History of Tolpuddle Martyrs

L. U. 120, LONDON, ONT.—Members of the London Trades and Labor Council started the Labor Day activities on Sunday, September 4th by making their annual pilgrimage to the Siloam Church burial ground and placing a wreath on the grave of Labor Pioneer George Loveless. Loveless was one of the Tolpuddle Martyrs, a group of six men arrested in England in the year 1836 for the heinous crime of forming an agricultural laborers union.

In 1934, 100 years after the banishment of the men of Dorset, the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada held its annual convention in London, Ontario, meeting at the University of Western Ontario. John Marchbank, the delegate from the British labor movement, had brought with him some earth from Tolpuddle to be sprinkled on the grave of George Loveless, and this was done in an impressive ceremony at which all delegates to the convention were in attendance. This inaugurated the custom of an annual pilgrimage to the Siloam Cemetery and to the grave of George Loveless.

The Tolpuddle Martyrs, six men in all, were arrested, tried, sentenced to exile in the then penal colony of Australia and their families were denied parish assistance in the form of food or other necessities while the heads of the families were away in exile. These men returned to England after their exile and were greeted as heroes, but instead of settling down in the midst of their popularity and acclaim, all save one, James Hammett, decided to leave their native land and start life anew in Canada. It is generally agreed that George Loveless was the leader in both the original union and in the move to come to Canada. His prominence in the whole record of the martyrs, beginning with the original offense and the subsequent trial, continued when in Canada.

George Loveless arrived in Hamilton, Ontario with his family in the spring of 1844. From Hamilton he set out on foot with his 18-year-old son, George, and walked to London over the rough roads and wagon trails that linked the two towns. The land upon which George Loveless built his first log house was near the present crossroads known as Fanshaw, a few miles north of the City of London. Two hundred yards further north of Fanshaw is the old brick Siloam Church which is the successor of the original frame church built by George Loveless not long after his coming to the district. This was the center of his religious life. Here he sang and prayed and often preached, for he was a gifted lay preacher and gave freely of his services to assembled Methodists whenever and wherever they were required.

The bodies of Loveless and his wife now rest in peace in the nearby cemetery and that peace is certainly well earned after their troubled earlier days. The graves are marked with a double marble stone recording the death of George Loveless on May 6, 1874, age 77, and of Elizabeth, his wife, who died March 9, 1868, age 68. Beneath is carved a scripture verse intended to convey a hint of events long before, for it reads: "These are they which came out of great tribulation."

Possibly the events recorded here will not be of any great interest to the general readers of the JOURNAL, but the Tolpuddle Martyrs were pioneers of the trade union movement throughout the world and to them we owe a great inheritance.

The facts in the above article are excerpts from a talk given by Dr. Fred Landon on the CBC network in conjunction with a program commemorating the Tolpuddle Martyrs, five of whom settled in the London district.

THOMAS HINDLEY, P.S.

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Pittsburgh Local 142 Stages Stag Party

L. U. 142, PITTSBURGH, PA.—Our contract with the Duquesne Light Company expired at midnight September 30. The Negotiating Committee has been meeting day and night and are having Saturday and Sunday sessions to try and reach an agreement. I hope to have a full report on the results for the next issue.

The social committee had a stag party at the VFW in Mt. Oliver. It was a good party with lots of eats and drinks. It was gratifying to see so many fellows from Phillips, Ekrana and the Steam Heating company at the party. Let's hope we see you fellows at the regular local

union meetings. The party was held on a Friday night and should have been better attended. It is a lot of work for the committee to set up these affairs and it is disappointing to the committee when the attendance is poor. If you have any suggestions to make these affairs more enjoyable, tell your committee your ideas. Frank Stadler and Francis Neeley are your committee. Let them know you appreciate their work.

How many times have you heard members make derogatory, and at times, insulting remarks, to your union officers and stewards? Do they think the pittance the officers and stewards receive for the work they do for the members makes them fair game for such remarks? Place yourself in the position of your officers and stewards and think how you would feel having people make these remarks to you. I think your officers and stewards do a good job for you all.

Thanks to all you people who have said nice things about these articles. I am sorry I do not have an article in every month but some times I just don't have the time.

I would like to make some comments on the death toll on our streets and highways. This topic was brought close to us by the recent death of one of our fellow workers in an automobile accident. Speed is causing large numbers of unnecessary deaths. And now the new cars are coming out with more horsepower. I think it is time for the Federal Government to pass laws limiting the horsepower the automobile makers are permitted to build into automobiles. If the nation's drivers will not curtail their speed and reduce the death toll, someone will have to reduce the speed for them. Look at your own driving. What kind of a driver are you?

The thing that does the most in life and costs the least is just a pleasant smile.

HARVEY C. COOK, P.S.

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Brothers Recovering From South Bend Mishap

L. U. 153, SOUTH BEND, IND.—We are happy to report on the condition of our two Brothers seriously injured in an accident at the South Bend Sewage Disposal Plant. Brothers Leo Foley and Mike Anderson are recovering rapidly after a one and one-half ton switch panel tipped and pinned them underneath it. Brother Foley, for some time on the critical list, suffered a broken pelvis bone and internal injuries. Brother Anderson suffered a broken right hip. Both are in St. Joseph's Hospital here.

(Since this letter was received, we are sorry to state that Bro. Foley has died of his injuries.)

Numerous other Brothers on the sick list, have again brought out our necessity for a welfare fund. Our President, Brother Arven, has appointed a committee of five members for the purpose of investigating and preparing a welfare fund within our local.

Work is still very good here, and our business manager, Brother Don Beattie, has had his hands full getting enough men here from surrounding locals to go around.

With most of our vacations over, one thing in particular stands out with Brother Jack McNiff. Having spent his vacation in his home state of Rhode Island, we can hardly understand his Eastern accent.

JIM WATKINS, P.S.

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Describes Functions Of Electronic Brain

L. U. 193, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—A million-dollar Remington Rand Univac machine, one of the first to be purchased by a non-governmental institution, is now being used by the Franklin Life Insurance Company. The Electronic Brain which this massive but complicated device is commonly called, is located on the fifth floor of Franklin Life's Home office building, which is here in Springfield. Installation of this huge machine was made by Kelly Rachford Electric Company, a local contractor. Work was completed early last summer.

This man-made monster contains 5400 electronic tubes and thousands of miles of control wire, and with the help of a well-trained crew called programmers plus a skilled operator, it is capable of performing thousands of operations per minute. This electronic computer as it is properly known, might be basically compared to a slide rule. It naturally hasn't the capacity to think, but it can work magnanimous problems when they are broken down in a code it can understand and put on magnetic tape. With a good operator at its controls to start and direct its functions, this electronic genius can turn out computations in seconds that would take men with ordinary business machines hours to complete.

In fact, this offspring of the atomic and electronic age gets so worked up during its commutations that it takes 60 tons of cooling equipment to keep it from blowing its top. The cooling equipment is located in the basement and circulating pipes are run up to the Univac, and through its many coils. Also 2300 volt primaries are run up to the 5th floor to feed a 250 K.V.A. transformer bank which in turn feeds the computer through six 350,000 circular mil secondary wires.

Installation of Univac



The Univac, just installed at Franklin Life Insurance Co. at Springfield, Ill., in Local 193's area, is in the background and its control panel is located in front of it. The men shown are from left to right: Gus Mayer; Frank Hutter, Sr., Foreman; Mr. Bernard Stock, Chief Engineer, Franklin Life Insurance Company; George A. McConnell; Mr. J. Kelly Rachford, Owner Kelly Rachford Electric Co.; Kenneth L. Kavanaugh; Mr. Albert Vanselow, Assistant Vice President of the Franklin Life Insurance Co.; Howard C. Worth, and Mr. James Cranwill, Supervisor, Planning Department, Franklin Life.



A part of the 5th floor equipment room, transformers, contactors, stabilizers and controls. Pictured are Kenneth Kavanaugh, Howard Worth, George A. McConnell and Frank J. Hutter, Sr.

In addition to this a Scott transformer had to be hooked up to provide 2 phase, 240 volts, which was necessary for the operation of a stabilizer to keep this electronic giant from losing its equilibrium. However, in case it would go "plum nuts," there are oil fused disconnects to settle it down a bit.

Altogether it took about six months to install the Univac, but all of the preliminary electrical work was done by only two men; Brothers Frank Hutter, and Frank Hutter, Jr. However, once the "big fellow" was pushed through a specially cut hole in the outside wall of the 5th floor, Mr. Rachford had a seven-man crew busy under the direction of Frank Hutter, Sr. All of the electrical work was done by our members who are shown in the accompanying photos, plus Frank Hutter, Jr., Carl Bauman,

and George Colvin, who were not available when the pictures were taken.

We'd like to add one more word about this electronic mass of tubes, steel, wire, switches, coils, etc. Without a doubt it does the work that several men did in the past, but we must remember it took men to develop this machine, men to build it, men to transport it, men to install it and men to operate and maintain it. So brilliant as this electronic masterpiece may be, it is completely dependent upon us poor dumb humans.

Now a note on the lighter side:

A lineman was working Wye Primaries in an emergency storm job. Yelling down to the "grunt" who was helping him, he said, "Say, Joe, take hold of the end of that wire."

"All right."

"Feel anything?"

Join Toledo Labor Day March



These scenes show the participation of Local 245 and its fellow Toledo locals in that city's Labor Day Parade. Carrying the banner at left is Brother Mike Thomas. Behind him are Brother Wise and Brother Bremer of Local 8.



The Decorating Crew of Local 245's float. From left: Bob Urbanski; Herman Moore; Dick Thomas; Jim Roach; Martin Thomas; Jim George; Jim Gunselman; George Danko, and George Thomas.

"No."

"Well, then don't touch the other one; it's the hot one and is carrying about 4000 volts."

WILLIAM PORTER, P.S.

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Local 212's Oldest Pensioner Passes

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO—On September 5, 1955, Local 212 lost its oldest pensioned member when Bernard "Ben" Jansen, Sr. passed away. Ben was initiated into Local 212 on July 15, 1907. In June, 1932, two weeks after his 65th birthday, he was added to the pension list of the Brotherhood. He thus became one of the earliest pensioned members, as the pension was instituted just shortly before.

For over 23 years he was on retirement, which thereby qualified him as one of the oldest pensioned members in the Brotherhood. Despite his long retirement, Ben never lost contact with his wirepatcher buddies, as he was a frequent (practically weekly) visitor at the local's office. He will be sadly missed by his many friends in the local. The entire membership expresses its deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

Three more members have recently made application for pension. Brothers Fred Hittinger and Oscar Sennholzi, after 45 years of service in the Brotherhood, have applied for their well deserved pension. Both were initiated into Local 212 on the same day, November 2, 1910. After such a long and faithful service, it is only fitting that they have many years of peaceful and happy retirement.

After over 52 years of active membership in Local 212, Brother George J. Schweppe has applied for pension. He was the oldest active member in the local, having been initiated into L. U. 212 on August 3, 1903. May he too, after such a long and faithful service, enjoy many years of a peaceful and happy retirement.

CARL H. VOELLMECKE, P.S.

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Severe Burns from 440-Volt Flash

L. U. 223, BROCKTON, MASS.—On September 12, Brother Lou Norraik was badly burned by a 440-volt flash from a shorted bus duct. He was throwing on a switch when the duct blew up about a foot from that switch. Burns to his face, neck, chest, arms and hands resulted and kept him hospitalized for a week. He will be unable to work for quite some time.

Investigations by the contractor and the manufacturer found no defects in the wiring or equipment. The outside bars of the bus duct about a foot from the switch were burned in half for a length of about five inches. Opinion prevails that some foreign object had found its way into the duct before installation and that vibration caused its contact with the bus bars at that time.

Lou says that he strongly recommends giving such duct a vibration test when using the megger for the usual test, before energizing the bus ducts. Lou sincerely desires that such accidents will not happen unnecessarily and hopes that others may profit from his experience.

Three applications for membership were accepted at the September 14th meeting. Those applying were Ray Lessard, apprentice of Mellman Elec-

tric; Ed Brown, journeyman of Forsberg Electric; and Bradford Forsberg, son of Carl Forsberg, owner of Forsberg Electric Co. Congratulations to our three new Brothers.

Brother Jim Williams has been elected to serve the unexpired term of Bernard McDonnell as a member of the Executive Board.

Brother Bob DesRoche has been elected to serve as trustee of our Health and Welfare fund, also to replace McDonnell.

Brother Tommy Lynch has injured his heel in a fall and is not expected to be able to work for some time.

A chapter of the United Fund has been formed in our local by appointment of Edgar Smith, Richard Murray, Robert DesRoche and Herbert Ferris, business manager. This move followed a short talk by Jack Nylan, labor representative of Brockton's United Fund.

Referendum vote on the Pension Plan carried 23 to two in favor of adopting the recommendations of the International Executive Council.

Good luck and good health.

R. WOODMAN, P.S.

Lay Plans for 40th Anniversary Celebration

L. U. 231, SIOUX CITY, IOWA.—Local 231, I.B.E.W. with a membership upwards of 150, is an active unit with many loyal, participating members. Our president, Brother Tim Murray, conducts worthwhile meetings, dignified, democratic and with good parliamentary procedure. These meetings should be of interest to every member who accepts the advantages of the I.B.E.W.

Committees are already working toward the celebration of our 40th Anniversary early in 1956. Plans are also underway for a new classification for rural electricians in this jurisdiction. The aim is to establish a wage scale for electricians in the outlying territory.

Local 231 has some 30 (more or less) electricians on the well-known Gavin's Point Dam near Yankton, South Dakota, about 75 miles from Sioux City.

The Negotiating Committee, through the cooperation of the Council On Industrial Relations, was successful in obtaining a raise in the scale in September, in a manner acceptable to both labor and management. Incidentally, Sioux City electricians are 100 percent organized in the construction field.

We are proud of the fact that our business manager, Brother Tom Dugan, was elected president of the newly-organized Business Managers Association, consisting of business managers of many crafts. Brother Ray Davis, a municipal employe, has

been sworn in as treasurer of Local 231, to fill the unexpired term of the former treasurer, who resigned and went into business for himself. Brother Chet Snider has been named as electrical inspector for Sioux City.

Although inexperienced as a press secretary, if I have been able to let other locals know some of our efforts and accomplishments, I will feel well repaid and will try again. Locals can inspire each other through these letters and we will all profit.

FRED HADLEY, P.S.

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Participate in Great Labor Day Parade

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO—The membership of Local 245, Toledo, Ohio, wish to congratulate Brother Gordon Freeman on his appointment to the office of International President. We wish him every success as he carries out his duties.

This year as usual the local participated in the joint A. F. of L. and C. I. O. Labor Day parade. The parade this year was the largest in recent years. The Toledo Edison Company cooperated with the Local by contributing six trucks which were decorated and driven in the parade.

Enclosed are several pictures of the decorating crew and the parade. After the parade, Locals 8 and 245 and 1076 joined in a party for the members and their families. We wish to thank Chairman Jim George and all the members of his committee for their efforts in arranging an excellent party.

The Toledo Edison Company's new Bay Shore plant first went on the line the end of August. At this writing some construction is still in the final stages of completion and soon the plant will be operating at full capacity. The new unit is a Westinghouse reheat machine with a rated capacity of 125,000 K.W.

On September 17-18th President Stephen LaPorte and Brothers Vincent Wise, George Thomas and Howard Delker attended a meeting of the Ohio State Utility Board, I.B.E.W. at Lancaster, Ohio. The chief topic of discussion was problems involved in negotiating contracts. Assistant Business Agent George Thomas requests any locals that wish to contribute or seek information to contact him at Local 245, 912 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Recent deaths in the locals were Brothers Ernest Pennington, Carl Schmidt and Donald Magly. They were members 15, 20, and 20 years.

Activities of Local 271



Members of Local 271, Wichita, Kans., attend the first meeting following the IBEW certification at the Boeing Aircraft plant there.



Four little Wichita misses decorate the local's float in the city's Labor Day Parade early in September.

May they rest in peace.

PAUL D. SCHIEVER, R.S.

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Win Election at Boeing Aircraft

L. U. 271, WICHITA, KANSAS—Lots of water under the bridge since I was last privileged to contribute to our JOURNAL, the finest of all the labor publications.

The NLRB recently held an election at Boeing Aircraft and IBEW was chosen by over 90 percent of approximately 150 maintenance Electricians as their bargaining agent. Last week certification was received and the first meeting was held at the IBEW hall to set up a maintenance unit. In the photo of those attending this meeting, we see in the front row, Brother Null, International Representative out of Vice President Art Edward's office and Business Manager W. W. Malcolm, both of whom are to be complimented on their success in bringing this group into the IBEW. At present, Brother Null is working with the contract committee and a contract will be negotiated with Boeing later this month.

Wichita had a "bang-up" Labor Day parade this year, the first since 1946. We had a beautiful float in there with four little girls from the Maude Carpenter Home adding that very human touch. The parade was very well attended with over 30 organizations participating. We did not receive first prize this time. I think it was probably because our business agent who is also President of the Central Trades and Labor Assembly was on the judges' stand and voted the wrong way!

A basket lunch in Linwood Park was well attended by members and their families after the parade. Former Governor Payne Ratner intro-

duced the speaker of the day, Andrew J. Beimiller, A.F.L. Legislative Representative, who delivered a wonderful talk about labor relations, benefits and such and the audience was very attentive.

I believe that our Labor Day efforts were well rewarded due to the fact that the eyes of many Wichitans were opened by this unexpected show of strength by organized labor. I think some of the union members were a little bit surprised too!

As you have probably heard, the last legislature passed the "right-to-jerk" bill in Kansas but it was vetoed by our fighting Governor, Fred Hall. Let us not rest on our laurels. I noticed that the "right-to-work for Kansans" is still in business with a big booth at the Kansas State Fair last week. Ah yes! they are still going to try to help us poor down-trodden working people, whether we like it or not! So why don't we pitch in, contribute to the L.L.P.E. and show 'em our real strength at the voting places, come next election!

ROLLA A. HALL, P.S.

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Labor Day Parade Called Great Success

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—"NOW THANKS BE TO GOD FOR HIS INDESCRIBABLE GRATITUDE!" II Cor. 9:15. This wonderful thought should be used not only at this Thanksgiving Season, but all the year through.

Our vote of thanks to our new Editor Brother Gordon M. Freeman for his fine introductory editorials in the September JOURNAL. May he find full cooperation from the entire membership of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and best wishes for a very successful administration.

Our regular annual Labor Day Picnic was a great success this year. The

day started off with some rain in the early morning, then it cleared all the rest of the day. The outing was held at DuBois Fishing Camp on the ocean, a few miles north of West Palm Beach. A good time was enjoyed by all, and a big THANK YOU goes to Brothers George Faller, and Jandreau, our very efficient and hard-working committee, who were responsible for all the arrangements and preparations, for a well planned and enjoyable Labor Day outing. One other feature of the day was the presentation of service pins to those who were eligible. There were about 39 members who received their service pins, in the 25 to 45 year class. Of course all these members were not at the picnic to receive their service pins and same were given to those missing at a later date.

At our last regular meeting, President "Ted" Rees, made an award of an International Office 50-year diamond service pin to a very surprised member, brother John Rockle, whose card is No. 12368. He was formerly from Local Union No. 52 Newark, New Jersey. His card was accepted in L. U. No. 323 on May 24, 1946. Brother Rockle said that he thought that after he retired from the trade he would be forgotten, and he was truly surprised and very grateful and thanked all the members in the entire Brotherhood, for this wonderful expression of recognition—after his long service in the cause.

We are sorry to report the death of Brother Neal Roebuck. At our last regular meeting the members stood for one moment in silent tribute and our charter was draped for a period of 30 days in honor of his past service.

The "fever" of merger seems to be in the air. The various trades here in this vicinity have not been working too well together, not too much close cooperation with one another—but due to the efforts of "Chuck"

Jubilee Float in Calgary



Local 348 proudly entered this float in the Calgary, Alta., Jubilee Parade. At right the ladies are: Mrs. R. E. Crawford; Mrs. A. D. Watson; Mrs. M. Cameron; Mrs. Coughlin; Mrs. J. W. LaLamond; Mrs. C. H. Dyson, and Mrs. S. Jonathon.

Jewell the new president of the Central Labor Union, a real merger of all local unions is taking place and a sincere desire for cooperation has been successfully accomplished. At the first meeting of organization the L.L.P.E. delegates were present from almost every local union in the vicinity—not just one from each but several delegates from many locals were on hand. This meeting was one of the most outstanding—showing complete cooperation and action by the greatest number of local union members at any meeting that has been held in this jurisdiction for a long time. It was said that this meeting would go down in the archives of labor history, as one long to be remembered. And it is true as Brother Freeman wrote, "In unity there is strength" and also, "In unity there is progress and security." A collective contribution of service to a community is to be commended. As we are prone to say, **SERVICE IS OUR MOST IMPORTANT ASSET.**

Speaking of Thanksgiving—its generally known that Abraham Lincoln proclaimed the annual Thanksgiving Day observance back in 1863.

Likewise the words and verses to "Mary Had a Little Lamb" are pretty familiar to most Americans.

But how many know that much of the credit for the observance of Thanksgiving is due to the same woman who wrote the famous nursery rhyme?

Well, it is, according to a Wittenberg College professor who believes Sara Josepha Hale, author of "Mary" was the one who spurred President Lincoln into making the holiday proclamation.

Observance of the holiday had been sporadic and localized until Lincoln's term. It wasn't until Mrs. Hale proposed in 1861 "to have the day of our annual Thanksgiving made a national and fixed union festival" that the event was proclaimed a national holiday, according to Dr. Bloomhardt. Well, we hope that this new knowledge, makes the turkey taste much better, this Thanksgiving.

Working conditions are quite good for the present—all members seem to be getting full time, for a change.

Holiday Greetings To One And All The Members Of The Entire I. B. E. W. B—Seeing U. B—Good, NOW! !

BENJ. G. ROEBER, P.S.

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Local's Anniversary Coincides with Province

L. U. 348, CALGARY, ALTA.—Much water has flowed under the bridge since smoke signals have come from the "Stampede City" in the province of Alberta.

We are well underway in commenc-

ing our fall and winter activities including unit meetings and last but not least, the Women's Auxiliary has been very active.

The Golden Jubilee of Local 348 Calgary and the Province of Alberta coincide, so it is to be expected that L.U. 348 should enter into the celebrations with enthusiasm and delight.

The International issued our charter January 30th 1905, and the Province of Alberta was inaugurated September 1st 1905.

Our locals' first effort in the way of celebrating was staging a banquet while the Western Progress Meeting was held in Calgary April 5th 1955 and our late beloved President, Brother J. Scott Milne presented some 30 odd long service honor lapel buttons and scrolls.

International Officers in attendance were: President J. Scott Milne, Vice-President John H. Raymond, Secretary Joseph D. Keenan, Executive Council Member for Canada Keith Cockburn and Representatives J. N. Ross, William Ladyman and Allan Metcalfe.

Also in attendance were the delegates to the Western Progress Meeting and the recipients of long service honors. We regret that Brother J. W. (Jimmy) Frame was unable to attend the banquet as he was under the weather. However our International Secretary made it a point to visit Brother Frame along with Executive Member Keith Cockburn, our Business Manager E. H. Stark and yours truly. Brother Frame was initiated in L.U. No. 1 St. Louis in the year 1900 and can proudly boast 50 years of continuous membership. Brother Keenan seemed amazed at the keen memory of Brother Frame who recalled mutual acquaintances in Chicago and other Eastern points with related incidents and happenings one after another. Jimmy was living again the exciting days when the I.B.E.W. was fighting for recognition.

At the conclusion of the visit Jimmy expressed his sincere appreciation in having these International Officers honor him with a visit and hoped he would see them again soon.

The Provincial Government of Alberta proclaimed September 1st, 1955 as a holiday throughout the province, September 6th as a holiday for the City of Calgary and September 7th for the City of Edmonton. The 6th and 7th to coincide with the visit of Prime Minister St. Laurent to these cities.

Calgary and Edmonton staged various events in celebration of the 50 Golden Years of Progress.

The most colorful event in Calgary was the Jubilee Parade, open to participation by the Women's Organizations. The idea of ours was to depict by means of floats and displays the part the women played in the develop-

ment of the Province of Alberta and particularly in this case Calgary.

The float entered by the Women's Auxiliary of L.U. 348 was a credit to them, the local union and the I.B.E.W. The Executive Board of L.U. 348 heartily endorsed the idea of entering a float and in view of the fact there were certain items with which we could assist, coordinating committee was formed consisting of:

For Women's Auxiliary, Mrs. R. E. Crawford, Mrs. E. H. Stark, Mrs. M. Cameron, Mrs. S. Jonathan, and Mrs. G. Coughlin.

For L.U. 348, Brothers O. Gardner, E. H. Stark, A. Steadman, J. B. McLay and M. Cameron.

Brother R. E. Crawford photographed the float for the JOURNAL.

The following units have had their meetings in September at the time of writing; Communication Workers Unit—Telephone Operators Branch, Edmonton; Telephone Operators Branch, Calgary; Telephone Operators Branch, Ponoka; Telephone Operators Branch, Olds; Telephone Plant Craft, Calgary; Electric Light Heat and Power, Calgary; Inside Wiremen's Unit, Calgary and the Calgary Power Unit at Seebe, Alberta.

The President and business manager managed to attend all except Edmonton, Red Deer, Ponoka and Olds.

We have just completed the years cycle of agreements since last fall, the last being the Alberta Nitrogen Plant, C.M.S. in which the result have been submitted to the members concerned and they have agreed to accept the increase of 11 cents per hour.

The Calgary Power Unit, Communication Workers Unit-Plant Craft and Inside Wiremen's Unit have already set up their standing committees to deal with their agreements, for the coming year.

Some of the Brothers will be interested to know that Brother Harry C. Simpson former member of L.U. 348, visited our general meeting of Wednesday July 27th 1955 and spoke a few words of greeting and encouragement. He also requested that his good wishes be extended to members he knew but who were not present at the meeting and whom he was unable to contact. Harry is a past president of the Calgary Labor Council and was a delegate of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada to the American Federation of Labor Convention held in Seattle, Washington, Oct. 6th—16th 1941.

O. GARDNER, P.S.

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Annual Picnic of Rockford Local 364

L. U. 364, ROCKFORD, ILL.—On Sunday, August 28th, 1955, the members of the I.B.E.W., Local 364, whose jurisdiction covers members from

Honored on 30th Anniversary



Brother C. V. McCale was presented with a watch on the occasion of his 30th anniversary of his role as union representative at Illinois Bell. Vice President Byrne is making the presentation, while Mrs. McCale looks on smiling.

Freeport, Rockford, Dixon, Sterling and Rock Falls, held their annual picnic at Moose Park in Freeport. Mr. Brandt, business manager of Local 364, welcomed 250 members and their families. A delicious meal was served by the catering service to the crowd of 500.

After dinner, service pins were awarded by Mr. Brandt and certificates for completion of apprenticeship terms were given by Lloyd Ward, chairman of the Apprenticeship School.

Pins were awarded as follows:

10 years service to Mack Bailey, Lester Kelsey, Robert Liphart, Ray Rogers; 15 years service to C. E. Dick, Clifton Harper, Russell Stevens, George Welden; 20 years service to Glen Carter; 30 years service to William Hammerstein, Robert Heins, Carl Gustafson, William Lindberg, and Stanley Myers.

Certificates were awarded to Robert H. Hakes, Robert G. Heins, Edward Spooner, Dana A. Deitz, Earl W. Welden, Allen J. Moline, Ellis V. Roose, Ralph A. Wolfe and Sigurd H. Engstrom.

Entertainment was planned for the ladies and games and pony rides kept the children entertained. Many fine gifts given by contractors and business houses were given as prizes to the lucky ones. The day was a huge success for all concerned and credit goes to the members of the local who reside in Freeport and were in charge of the entertainment and complete arrangements. Don Bolender was chair-

man of the committee and his capable committee was composed of Art Knauff, John Strobel, Bill Mandrgoc, Tom Fox, Bob Jahnke, Ken Nagel, Jerry McAdams, Bob DeZell, Arnie Clark, Guy Culver, Bill Sandell, Mike Goldsmith, Gus Libby, Bob Liphart and Bob Spielman, Lester Rayhorn.

R. M. OLTMANNS, P.S.

Joint Telephone Board Meets in Chicago

L. U. 368, CHICAGO, ILL.—On September 17, 1955, the Joint Board of Telephone Locals, IBEW, covering 10,000 plant men in the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, met at the Bismarck Hotel in Chicago for their Annual Progress Meeting.

C. V. McCale, president and business manager of Local 368, IBEW, was honored at this meeting for his completion of over 30 years of service as a union representative on the property of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company. Vice President Byrne of Local 368, IBEW, made the presentation of a fine wrist watch engraved to suit the occasion.

After the presentation, the delegates in rising ovation, gave Brother McCale a heartwarming round of applause.

SUE STEIN, Office Secretary.

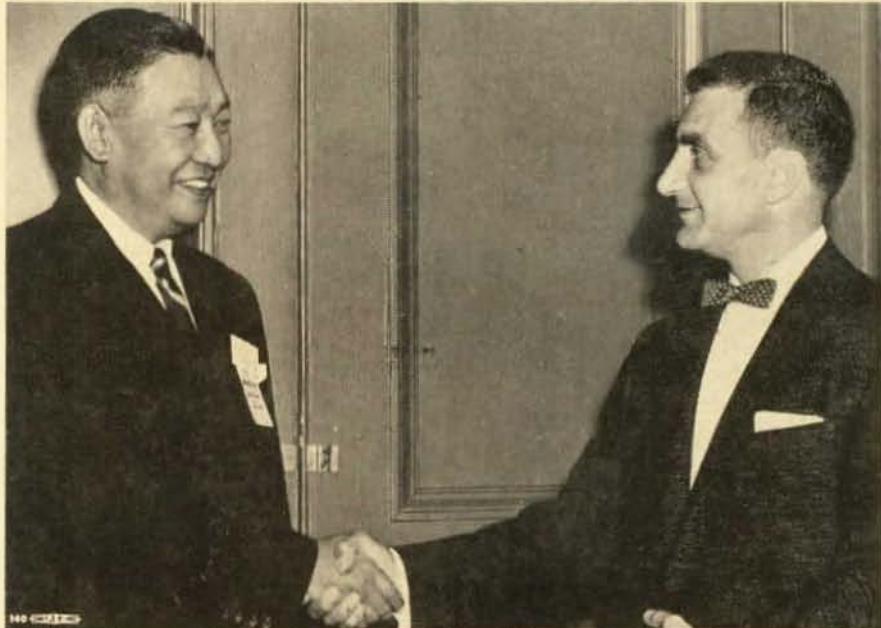
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Chicago Member Given Philippine Medal

L. U. 371, CHICAGO, ILL.—On the Tenth Anniversary of the surrender of Japan, John L. Massimino, a member of Local Union 371, who is employed by the Illinois Bell Telephone Company as a repairman, was awarded the Philippine National Defense medal on Saturday, September 10th at 7:00 p.m. at the Sherman Hotel. The medal was presented by Sofronio Abrera, Consul of the Philippine Islands at Chicago, for the President of the Philippine Islands.

The medal is awarded to Brother

Honored for Wartime Exploits



Brother John L. Massimino of Local 371, Chicago, right, receives the Philippine National Defense Medal from Sofronio Abrera, Consul of the Islands.

Massimino as one of the 25 survivors of Tank Battalion 192, which originally consisted of one hundred thirty-eight men in the battle of Bataan. In addition, each of the honored guests received a parchment copy of the surrender terms signed by General MacArthur on the battleship Missouri.

The picture shows the Consul of the Philippine Islands congratulating Brother Massimino.

HARRY JOHNSON, B.M.

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Texas Chemical Plant Employs Latest Methods

L. U. 390, PORT ARTHUR, TEX.—The Kopper's Chemical Plant will go on the line about October 1st. This job has been under construction for over a year, and at its peak, over 150 electricians were employed. This plant is the very latest design, using all electric and electronic controls. This will be the first plant in the south to use the Geiger counter electronically controlled for measuring high and low levels in steel vessels. And all buildings are air-conditioned.

Among the few left to give her the final kick-off, some are pictured in the enclosed photograph. Kneeling, Left to right: Bill Stanton, J. R. Kelly, R. A. Oliver, Gilbert Rising, Leroy Breaux, T. E. Vance.

Standing Left to right: Carl Fogleman, Bill Hickenbottom, general foreman, J. W. (Red) Miller, superintendent, George Cresswell, foreman, R. W. Perkins, D. Lynn, foreman, J. C. Nabours, Jr.,

This hard working foursome are Leroy Spell, M. J. Hamilton, Max Lamb, Archie Lloyd.

Others whose pictures were not available were: T. G. Wilson, A. R. Gillman, Sam Trussel, E. R. Watts, D. R. Baker, A. J. Henry (foreman) B. J. Harris, P. J. McDonald, W. J.

Dowden, E. L. Edwards, C. P. Hall, Lonnie Pickler, T. I. Griffith, yours truly Arthur Derrough, and Don Blesset who is job steward.

Also enclosed is a photo of Richard Marioneaux, who has been our apprentice since January 1st. He was elected by his Apprentice class as the number-one apprentice of the year, and is now attending the Southern Apprentice Conference in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

ARTHUR A. DERROUGH, P.S.

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Honor Officer After Thirty Years Service

L. U. 399, CHICAGO, ILL.—The Joint Board of Telephone Locals, comprised of seven locals representing about 10,000 employees of the telephone in-

dustry in Illinois, honored one of the officers of Local 399, at a Joint Board Progress Meeting held in Chicago on September 17th, 1955.

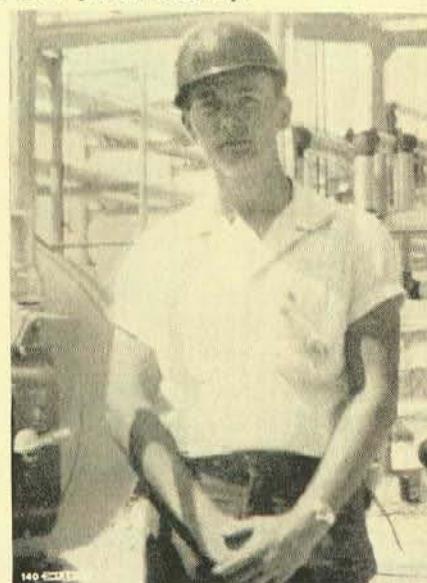
Frank W. Hunsberger, secretary and treasurer of Local 399, has this year completed 30 years of service as a union representative on the property of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company. The members of this local wished to show their appreciation and esteem for Brother Hunsberger and on this occasion presented a plaque to him. The inscription on it set forth the accomplishments of this member and expressed the pride of all of us in having a representative who has so capably served and willingly given his time for unionism.

The presentation was made by John Hunsberger, a son, who is also working for our Brotherhood by serving as a steward at Rockford, Illinois, a

At Texas Chemical Plant



Among the last workers at the recently completed Kopper's Chemical Plant are these members of Local 390, Port Arthur, Texas. Their names can be found in the letter from their press secretary.



For 30 Years of Service



In appreciation of his 30 years of union representation at Illinois Bell, Brother Frank W. Hunsberger, center, of Local 399, Chicago, was presented this handsome plaque by his son, John, on behalf of the local while Mrs. Hunsberger watched with pleasure.

unit of Local 399. So long 'til next month.

SALLY MC SWANEY, P.S.

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450 Members, Guests Enjoy Missouri Picnic

L. U. 412, KANSAS CITY, MO.—The first social event for many, many years was held on September 10th at Swope Park in the form of a picnic.

There were about 450 men, women and children present and all had a wonderful time. It seems to be the popular opinion that this should be an annual event.

The newly-formed women's auxiliary did a bang-up job preparing for this picnic, part of which included turning 125 pounds of potatoes into potato salad.

Here's hoping for a bigger and better one next year.

H. L. CLEMENTS, P. S.

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Enjoyable Functions Of Golden Anniversary

L. U. 449, POCATELLO, IDAHO—At last our Golden Jubilee is over and a big time was had by all. The party was a tremendous success and everyone was very happy to see Brother Joseph D. Keenan our International Secretary and of course our old friend and member, W. C. Wright, in attendance. I am sorry we were unable to get any pictures for you, but we just had a bad time with our cameras that night.

On September 10, 1955, we had our annual picnic, and at this time we went all out for the little people.

They had a big time. In fact they are still chatting about it. I still haven't been able to figure out for sure whether they or their parents had the most fun. As for myself, I received the most fun watching Brother Bones Adamson, a colorful character who has been a member of our local union for 28 years and is pretty well known throughout the Brotherhood, teaching his grandchildren how to ride the horses on the Merry-Go-Round.

The 25 cents special assessment that was levied on our members to finance the Golden Jubilee Party was voted to stay in effect and be used to finance our apprenticeship and skill improvement training programs.

At the present time employment is not too good in our jurisdiction, but I think we will be able to keep our members busy through the winter.

We have a job breaking on the A.E.C. project which should take a few men in about 60 to 90 days. We also have another job breaking at the Palisades Dam at about the same time. Neither of these should take very many men until possibly next summer, but I am hoping they will use enough to keep the members of Local No. 449 that are in the jurisdiction busy through this winter.

L. C. JENKINS, P. S.

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Capable Slate Chosen By Charleston Local

L. U. 466, CHARLESTON, W. VA.—Now that election time once more has come and gone, we would like our Brothers and our friends to know the results of the election. We have what we know to be a very capable, con-

genial group of officers to represent us for the next two years. Picture enclosed.

Our Business Manager, Guy R. Hoffman, as well as our financial secretary were reelected by a very comfortable margin. Our other officers are as follows:

Arthur Casto, president; W. P. McGraner, vice president; Jack Powers, treasurer; O. K. Angle, recording secretary.

The following members were elected to the Executive Board:

Harry Janney, O. K. Angle, Francis Rectenwals, C. C. Casebolt, Earl Johnson, Jack Powers, Darrell Kapp.

Not much work in this part of the country at the present time, so we offer many thanks to our surrounding locals for the work they are giving, and have given us during this slack period.

An item of interest to our members, is that our business manager is the political representative for the State Electrical Workers Association and also for the State Federation of Labor. We would like to report that all adverse legislation in the State of West Virginia was defeated in our past legislative session, including a so called, "Right-to-Work" law.

Our business manager reported favorably on the Labor Education Institute held at West Virginia University, August 8th to 13th. These schools taught Labor Management, Contract Negotiation, Labor Law, Economics, and Public Relations. And he feels that all of labor benefits from these schools as in this day and time we cannot be too fully educated in the problems that are created by adverse legislation and the pressure put on labor by our Chambers of Commerce, Association of Manufacturers and the unfavorable publicity we get in the newspapers.

A top social event of great interest to our friends and Brothers here, was our Apprentice Graduation Ceremony, Social Hour and Dinner held at the Press Club in Charleston, West Virginia on Friday, September 9, 1955. It was held by the joint efforts of our Apprentice Training Committees, who have done a very fine job in turning out an outstanding group of 19 new journeyman Electricians.

We feel this is one of the most worthwhile causes we can spend our time on, as our Apprentice Training program is the lifeline of our electrical industry since all we have to sell is our labor, and to keep our union members head and shoulders above the non-union people, we have to turn out better trained wiremen, skilled in all phases of our electrical world today.

On hand to give our boys a short and informative talk on the background of all apprentice programs was Clifford Walker of the Department of Labor, the Union and Con-

tractors Committee, also our International Representative, Brother John M. Parker, who made the presentation of certificates, and made us a very fine talk on the value of good electrical training, and how the various training programs got their start.

Attending the meeting and representing the Contractors, were James Swann, N.E.C.A. chapter manager, John W. Moore, Otto Monday and Howard Bayliss. For the union were Business Manager Guy R. Hoffman, Harry B. Janney and C. W. Peters.

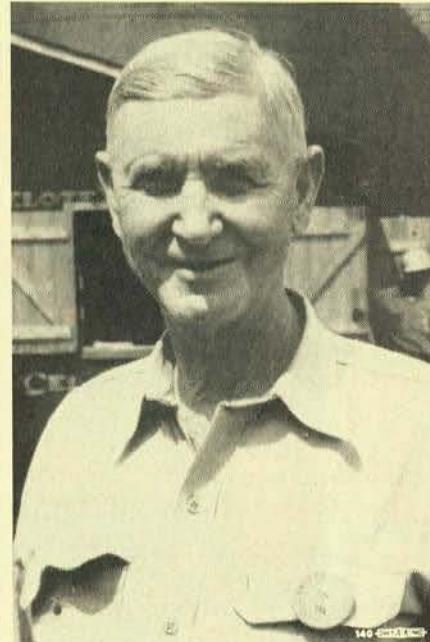
The graduating apprentices were as follows: Robert Abbot, Donald Christian, Robert Dean, R. E. Koontz, Joseph Morton, William McCory, R. D. Pennington, John Saunders, James Smith, James Taylor, Paul Valentine, Joseph Markham, John Brumfield, Edward Doss, Calvin Flowers, Ben Griffith, Donald Painter, R. E. Stone, Donald Hawkins.

A large addition to one of our chemical plants here is now being done by members of this local union. The foreman on this job is one of

our old timers, C. D. Frosty Sines, a charter member of Local 466, and one of our younger members, Jack Powers, is steward and also the Building Trades Steward for the whole job. This is the first job in quite a long time in which the superintendent came out on record and said he was 100 percent pleased with the quality of the work, the amount of production per man hour and the general co-operation on the job. Keep it up boys, we need more of these kind of jobs.

We are still controlling the big ma-

Members of Charleston, W. Va.



Here are some of the officers to serve Local 466, Charleston, W. Va., during the next two years. Seated, left to right: Earl Johnson, Executive Board member; O. K. Angle, Executive Board member and recording secretary; Guy Hoffman, business manager. Standing: Jack Powers, treasurer; Harry Janney, financial secretary; Arthur Casto, president; W. P. McGraner, vice president. At right is Brother C. D. Sines, a charter member of Local 466.



Members of the Charleston Local at the site of the Lummus construction project.

jority of the construction work being done in the large plants here, by all locals in the Building Trades taking a "No-Strike" and "No-Work-Stoppage Pledge," which has worked pretty well.

An item of interest is, that a few of the various charities we have donated the Labor for are the Davis Child Shelter, the Boy Scout Camp, CoonSkin Park and the Cerebral Palsy Clinic. Most all of these have given us a little of the publicity we need a whole lot of, as it seems that every day Big Business and Chambers of Commerce are little by little putting the squeeze on newspapers, to kick labor in the teeth. So boys, let's all register. Send in your contributions to L.L.P.E., and get our people out to vote. The next election will be a big one for all of us in labor.

FRANK SEVY, P. S.

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Suggests Working Arrangement with Mexico

L. U. 474, MEMPHIS, TENN.—I notice in the JOURNAL where we had a visit from some Mexican labor leaders. It might be possible to work in conjunction with Mexican electrical workers just as our Canadian Brothers are part of the International. It might be possible to have a working arrangement with the Mexican electrical workers, or other countries friendly towards the idea. It would have its handicaps of course but members of the I.B.E.W. have worked in all parts of the world.

Work in general has slacked up in recent weeks. The air conditioning rush is over. I've been wondering when air conditioning will reach the saturation point. It has been going on like this for several years. I don't suppose there will ever be a time when every house and apartment will have an air conditioning unit. For that matter I don't think I will ever see the time when every house in Memphis will be wired. I can recall when I was a kid we used coal oil lamps, and I don't think some of the houses we lived in have electric lights yet, that is if the houses haven't fallen down.

All of this reminds us that our trade is not so terribly old. I suppose our trade's birth dates from 1879 when Mr. Edison invented the first practical incandescent light. We have quite a few Brothers who were living before that date. I think the electric motor preceded the incandescent lamp a few years. It was invented by a man named Davenport, if I am not mistaken. I imagine the dynamo or generator, and the motor were developed about the same time and the storage battery some time before that.

To point out how vast our electric industry is most of us spend our lives

in one tiny corner of the industry and hardly come in contact with other parts of it. It is continually dividing as it is developed. Who knows what the next 50 years will bring with the atomic age, but I'll venture to say the electric circuit will not change for some time to come.

I've often watched lightning—how it flashes across the sky. Sometimes it will strike a tree, probably the nearest tree to that particular cloud and jump several miles from conductor to conductor. This phenomena, this circuit is as old as time. Mankind has learned to control a good many things but he can't control himself. Some graduate of M.I.T. plus Mr. Einstein could probably figure out what happened when the lightning hit the tree, but me I've got my own theory about things. (I can't prove a thing). I would say the juice or current got tired of flying around from cloud to cloud and some of the clouds would not let it sit down and rest. So it got tired of being kicked around (probably some of the clouds had parking meters on them, too) and climbed down the nearest tree back into the earth where it doesn't have to pay any taxes. (If the Treasury Department sees this I was only kidding.)

I have heard discussion about an electronics class for journeymen in our local, I think that's fine for I think our journeyman wiremen need schooling more than the apprentices.

This last month we report with regret and sorrow our loss of Brother Judson Helms. We extend our sympathy and understanding to his loved ones.

FRANK DRIES, P. S.

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Central Labor Union In Michigan Area

L. U. 498, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.—A charter has been granted to the Grand Traverse Central Union Council, A.F. of L. Local Union 498 is a part of the same. Officers have been elected and meetings have been held. It gives all of us a common ground to meet on. We are making progress on the dispute at Kysor Heating in Cadillac. It looks as if we have won our point. We had to go to the Federal court in Grand Rapids to win.

John Jasinski is a new electrical contractor. Good luck, John.

American Box Board in Manistee has a big addition on the drawing boards. The jet base site is apparently in Kalkaska County. Survey work is being done now. Two big jobs for next year!

The job at the cement plant in Petoskey has 38 men on it now. The overtime has slacked off for a while.

So long for now. Be talking with you next month.

GILBERT J. REID, P. S.

Industrial Revolution Underway in South

L. U. 505, MOBILE, ALA.—The South will rise again. The South is fast rising to be one of the greatest industrial potentials of the country. Industry that is already here has room to expand; industry that is coming has raw materials and waterways, rivers, and oceans for transportation.

Our town is typical of this revolution. Now we are engaged in what seems to be the greatest expansion of our times. Our two paper mills are adding additional facilities to accommodate the demands of modern life. Additional mills are to be built.

Recently, Courtavids, one of the world's greatest producers of rayon, has doubled its capacity. The National Gypsum Company is now in the process of enlarging its production lines here in Mobile. Various chemical plants that have sprung up in recent years are being forced to expand to meet the requirements of our industrial South. Residential developments are springing up all over the place. Recreational facilities will grow now that we have got a bridge to our historic Dauphin Island. Hotels and restaurants will be built. Highway improvements are inevitable. Water and sewer systems are being improved and enlarged. Our Alabama State Docks, the nation's sixth largest, is also expanding facilities.

Methods of wiring are improving and local restrictions are getting tighter to make way for greater protection and more electrical conveniences.

All in all, things look brighter for the future than they ever have before. By the time this is published we'll surely have all our members back in town and possibly some travelers. Yes, it looks like "everything's made for love."

EMMETT N. SPEARS, R. S.

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Winter Sets in For Maine Local

L. U. 567, PORTLAND, ME.—In Maine it's fall again and time to start thinking about long underwear and ear-lappers. Temperatures are getting down in the lower 30's, and snappy mornings are in order. By the time this is published it will really be winter and most of the grey-headed "narrowbacks" will be cursing and wishing they were in warmer climates.

Recently, the local voted to accept the referendum in favor of local union members paying the 1 per cent to the pension fund when working for a non-participating contractor.

The local also voted to cover apprentices attending the vocational school with accident insurance.

Personalities of Local 605



Left: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Harger and daughter. He is a former member of Local 605, Jackson, Miss., presently of Local 985. Center: Brothers Curtis Alday and Robert Smith of Local 605. Right: Brother Hoover Lyons of Local 816, Paducah, Ky., now superintendent for L. E. Myers on a Local 605 Hi-line project.

Along with the apprentice school, this year, the local will have a state-sponsored electronics school, which the members will pay for themselves. This is a fine chance for all you fellows, who have been yelling for just such a school.

Recently, 16 apprentices took the journeyman's exam, and the Examining Committee consisting of Beauchesne, DeCelle and Day, should be commended on a job well done.

At this point the Wiscasset job is finishing up, but there is work enough on other jobs starting up and expanding to take care of all our men. If any of you boys like the snow and cold weather there is still room for men at Presque Isle.

This month Business Manager Dunn, and Financial Secretary Manning, will attend the Progress Meeting in Hartford, Connecticut.

W. H. ANDERSON, P. S.

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Recounts Early Life Of President Freeman

L. U. 575, PORTSMOUTH, OHIO—On August 10, 1913 our little town of Portsmouth, Ohio was struggling to lift itself out of the mud and ruin that befalls a city that has just gone through a major flood. Portsmouth was faced with the same task that is now confronting a large number of Eastern cities. Unfortunately, then we could not get the outside aid that is available now and it was strictly up to us to survive. And survive we did as we had done before in 1884-1906-07 and again in 1937. We mention this to prove the old saying—"Where there is a will, there is a way."

On the above mentioned date of August 10, 1913 a slender youth of 16 was initiated in Local 575. This was the beginning of a career of a man

who has done as much if not more for the union than any single person before or since we have been organized. His efforts and success in organizing the TVA will never be forgotten and on many other occasions he proved himself a square and fearless fighter for the union cause. He proved many times over "Where there is a will, there is a way." And if there wasn't a way—he made one which always ended in victory for our union cause, although many was the time that the battle was so one-sided and unjust that hope of victory seemed impossible. On July 25, 1955 this man's career reached its topmost peak and he brought a great honor not only to his home Local, No. 575, but to his home town of Portsmouth, for it was on this date that Gordon M. Freeman was appointed International President of the IBEW, the highest office in this great union. We are justly proud of you Gordon, and we know that the IBEW will go on to greater heights under your able leadership.

At the present, we are lucky enough to have work for all of our members, but our main job, the A.E.C. project that once employed 3,000 men, has dwindled to less than 600 men and each week sees it go down a little more . . . with the end in sight.

As you no doubt realize by all the chatter about floods, we are located on the beautiful Ohio River (beautiful that is, when it is not trying to wash the town away). Each year a great number of our citizens get bit with the boat bug. When that happens you start spending all of your money for boats and trailers and you work hard tuning, painting, etc., for about the average of 12 hours hard work for one hour of riding time. Among the unfortunate victims of the boat craze this year are two of our stewards on the A.E.C. job, Richard Singer and Willard Hickman.

Dick had a swell boat when he started, but he kept putting bigger motors on it until today it would be suicide to open up the monster he has on his poor little hull. He spends most of his time trying to start it. Hicky built him a nice little tube which he affectionately named Miss ABC which I guess means Always Be Careful. One look at his crate and you can see it would pay to be careful. When he gets his motor wide open and going downstream with a strong current and a tail wind, he can get eight miles per hour. We are just kidding as both boys have fine boats and it is a thrill and pleasure to ride in them.

Our new hall is nearing completion and the welcome mat will be out to all I.B.E.W. members.

E. L. MINCH, P. S.

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Hits Apathy of Average Member

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—The most important news for the Brothers this month is not new. It is the same old story, the lack of interest shown by the average member in the things that affect his welfare the most. Your scribe cannot understand the apathy of working men toward the efforts of the forces opposing labor to push through legislative restraints. These are slowly tying us up in legal chains which will, if we are not vigilant, force labor back and into the dark ages from which we struggled since the hungry thirties.

There are other dangers which beset organized labor that are being overlooked by the dues-paying member and there is one particular danger that your scribe sees as perhaps the most dangerous threat to organized labor that has confronted us in the past decade.

Organized labor has risen from the

dust into which it was trampled by the boots of big industry and capital by the strength of its numbers and the sagacity of its leaders and its forward strides could not be stopped. But this danger about which, I cry "Wolf" is the boring from within and the ever strengthening hold the employing organizations are gaining over the agencies that have the power to direct us.

The appeal for funds for the L.L.P.E. in our meetings reach only a small percentage of our members and the large majority do not hear the often-repeated appeal. It is important that the expense be spread over a wider base if sufficient funds are to be available to wage an effective fight against an anti-labor legislation and anti-labor candidates. An effective means of not only contacting more members, but of encouraging them to participate in the program is essential.

At last we are going on our long delayed vacation which we are looking forward to. Due to this, the JOURNAL might be without a letter for next month and by the time one is printed we should have not less than 5000 miles on our new bright red, cross-country rambler.

WILLIAM O. (BILL) HURTADO, P. S.

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Prospects Good for 1956 National Election

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—We are very happy over the outcome in the recent governor's race, in that we feel we have a good friend in the nominee, J. P. Coleman. He will be inaugurated next January. Also we feel good over the prospects of a democratic landslide in the 1956 national elections. However, we must register, pay our

Parade Float



Local 647's contribution to the Labor Day Parade in Little Rock, Ark.

poll tax if any be due and be ready to elect our friends and defeat our enemies. We in organized labor have shied away from politics too long, and learned the hard way that we must play the game in order to survive and so let's make it good and play for keeps.

Attendance at our regular meetings is still on the increase we are glad to report, which we think is a healthy sign. Just keep it up and watch your local grow, Brothers.

The Mississippi Electrical Workers Association Convention is to be held in Jackson, October 2. Brother H. D. Williams, one of the vice presidents of that body, was unopposed as our delegate to serve along with Business Manager Morrison. We hope to have some good reports from this convention in due time.

Delegates to the Mississippi State Federation of Labor Convention to be held in Jackson, October 3, 4, 5, have been elected and we congratulate these fine Brothers and feel sure that they will provide us with an abundance of good information in their reports. The delegates are Brothers Bob Mor-

rison, T. M. Hitt, L. D. McCollum, Clevie VanLandingham, and W. H. McDaniel from Magnolia Electric Power Association, McComb, Miss.

J. W. RUSSELL, P. S.

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Local 647 Takes Part In Labor Day Parade

L. U. 647, LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—The members of L. U. 647 extend our sympathy on the death of President Milne, a great leader, and a Brother that has helped us in many ways.

We enjoyed a nice Labor Day weekend. I am sending along a snapshot of the float the local had in the parade. And at this time we would like to extend our thanks to our recently-appointed assistant business agent, Jerry Wall, for the building of the float. He is shown in the picture.

We hope to let you hear from us more in the future.

PAUL GOODMAN, P. S.

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Election for Offices Of Alton Local 649

L. U. 649, ALTON, ILL.—Following our recent election of officers of Local 649, Alton, Illinois, pictures were taken in our building at 739 Central Avenue.

As you know our local serves a great industrial area ranging from Belleville, East St. Louis, St. Louis, through Collinsville, Edwardsville, Roxana, Woodriver, Hartford, East Alton, Alton, to Litchfield, Carlinville, Gillespie and Staunton, Illinois.

We think the pictures with accompanying captions would be of interest to our readers if published in our

Installation at Alton, Ill.



Newly elected officers of Local 649, Alton, Ill., take their oath of office from long-time member William C. Redd. Their names and officers are listed in the accompanying letter.

Magazine "The Electrical Workers Journal".

In the picture, Brother William C. Redd is administering the oath. Redd has been a member of Local 649 for 22 years.

Left to right: Reelected for a 3rd term as recording secretary is G. F. Niederkorn a 10-year member; third term as business manager, Ralph C. Jamison a 16-year member; second term as vice president, Curly Zaeny, 8-year member; a past president and recently elected for the second term in succession, E. C. Martindale a 22-year member; member of the Executive Board Carl Travis serving his second term and a 12-year member; member of the Board, Donald E. Nix, a 20-year member; treasurer, Henry J. Molloy serving 22 consecutive years, and a 39-year member.

Back row, left to right: Four Executive Board members: Erwin Thompson, 8-year member; Donald Nickelson, 13-year member; W. E. Slaten, 7-year member; and William Clevenger, a 3-year member. Financial secretary, F. L. Goodwin, serving 20 years in succession, a 38-year member; Examining Board Member, William L. Peiper, a 13-year member; Trustee Bernard Malone, a 3-year member; on Executive Board, Ralph N. Richey, a 6-year member.

Other Executive Board Members not present when the picture was taken are Jake Demand, Clyde Bowers and Joseph Marshall. Marshall is also a member of the Examining Board. Other members of the Examining Board missing in the picture are Joseph Boedecker and Don Ridenhower. Three members elected trustees, William Parker, Joseph Hellrung and Frank Milster, working shift work and with previous commitments were unable to be present for the picture. Bowers, Parker and Milster have served previously as officers for Local 649.

Our Constitution limits the term of all the above officers to two years.

ALBERT PATTON, P. S.

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Eulogy for Brother Wright of Local 659

L. U. 659, MEDFORD, ORE.—In the stillness of the dawn and the coolness of the breeze, as the cedars gently whisper and the hemlock sighs, I close mine eyes and say a silent prayer. Ere man arises to his work-a-day world, ere the streets buzz with traffic and cheery morning greetings, I lay mine head upon my knees in silent memory. This day will have no joy, nor the evening content; the dawn seems a bleak stillness, empty and formless. Man cannot console nor the angels partake of the joy he knew in living; for "Ted" is no more!

Edward "Ted" Wright worked on

New York City Local's Slate



Newly elected officers of Local 664 after being sworn in: Left to right: Financial Secretary, Hymie Shapiro; Business Manager, Jack West; Past President, Johnny Brandon; President, Connie Nestler; Vice President, Harold Kayser, and Treasurer, Bill Solan.

the construction of the North Bend Steam Plant and stayed on to become maintenance foreman. He was elected our Unit Chairman in '39 and served until incapacitated; he served long and well. At the time he was taken by a heart attack, he was vacationing with his wife at the home of their daughter in Southern California.

It is hard for us who knew him to believe that a little thing like a heart attack could get the best of Brother "Ted," after he had defied and bested a death that seemed so certain. Perhaps you may recall that sometime ago, I reported upon a grim accident that befell Ted, when his jacket became entangled with a line shaft turning at 92 RPM. It happened under the fuel-house, and for a period of perhaps two minutes Teds' body was cruelly battered against timbers, braces and conduit that was so tightly wrapped around him; it had to be sawed in several places before he could be moved. Yes, it was a bloody, broken Ted Wright; but one who never lost consciousness and remained alert to direct the fellows as to the easiest way to disentangle him.

How he survived the days to follow is a story of that sheer determination we call "guts". He simply wouldn't die. In the hospital Ted said to me, "Jack, this bloody (Ted way English) thing can't get the best of me!"

And it didn't! Not only did Ted live, but in spite of the loss of one leg and the other being nearly as bad, he returned to work as service dispatcher in Coos Bay. That heart attack must have come in his sleep when Ted couldn't fight back, for it is hard for us to believe that Ted Wright with his will to live; that the "bloomin' Limey" who simply wouldn't acknowledge the word beaten to be in the English language is with us no more.

I'll be reporting to you from Medford again next month. So long.

L. J. WAY, P. S.

Protect Jurisdiction To Protect Your Job

L. U. 664, NEW YORK, N. Y.—You've read here about our recently re-elected officers. In the picture nearby, they are shown just after taking the oath of office as administered by Past President Johnny Brandon. Johnny Brandon is shown handing the gavel to our President Connie Nestler. All the officers wear smiles as a sign of their successful term in office and hopes for success for the union in the next two years.

As this goes to press, the electric shop has laid off a number of men. Whatever good reason there may be for laying off men, there seems to be at least one thing that the members can do to prevent such lay-offs or to keep them as low as possible. What the members can do is exactly what a union man is expected to do in private industry. Each union man is expected to be on the lookout to see that no other trade performs work within his jurisdiction. Some members have reported that supervisors and others have taken the easiest course on some jobs by having Machinists mount electrical equipment or having other trades do other work properly within the electrical jurisdiction. It doesn't take too much to understand that when other trades do work within the electrical jurisdiction, it may help get the immediate job done a little faster, but in the long run, it reduces the total amount of work for the Electricians to do on all jobs. Each of the times that people in other trades do our work, the precedent is straightened for having that work done by other trades at all times. Again, each of us should try to protect our jurisdiction and advise the union officers immediately when another trade is seen doing our work.

When you protect your jurisdiction, you protect your job.

N. DOCTORS, P. S.

Golden Anniversaries in Chicago



International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan had the pleasure of presenting two members of Local 713, Chicago, their 50-year membership pins recently. At left he pins the emblem on the lapel of Brother J. A. Elliot, with Business Manager J. F. Schilt and President Harry Cox in the background. At right he congratulates Jubilarian C. S. Randolph.

Some Changes in Officers of Local

L. U. 666, RICHMOND, VA.—Since there has been no news from this local for a couple of months, let's begin with some "history." The results of the elections held last month are as follows: Our business manager, Grover W. Wiley was unanimously reelected, as were President Arthur W. Howle, Recording Secretary James A. Creamer, Sr., Financial Secretary John F. Owens, and Treasurer David Cantor. These officers have been doing a fine job, and the fact that they were unopposed is a fine tribute to them.

There have been some changes made in the other offices. Our new Vice President is John R. Massey. The Executive Board consists of C. S. Coxon, C. A. Pentecost, W. A. Bigley and L. J. Jordan (lineman member). The Examining Board has as its chairman Scott A. Shafer, with C. E. Isbell, W. H. Carter, R. M. Roberts and L. K. Holland (lineman member).

These officers will serve for a period of four years, according to a revision of our bylaws. We want to wish them the very best of luck.

We were saddened to learn of the death of Brother Cary L. Crabtree, an employe of Chewning and Wilmer, who died September 10, at the age of 31. He was very well thought of by all who knew him. Deepest sympathy is extended to his wife and family.

Brother Lennie R. Warriner's wife died September 22. We feel very deeply for Brother Warriner, for he and his wife were very close to each other. She will certainly be missed. Brother

Warriner retired in October 1955, the oldest member in seniority in this local. He has worked hard for the cause of organized labor, and deserves a lot of credit.

The apprentices are "hitting the books" again now, hard at work in another session of "related instruction." The school is a big improvement over last year's, but we are not satisfied yet. We intend to make full use of the 16MM sound film projector which was given to the apprenticeship program by the local, both in the apprentice school and before the regular meetings of the local.

The work situation in this area has been good, with just about all of the membership employed. The future does not look too promising. There seems to be enough work, mostly small commercial jobs. No really big projects are forecast.

In closing, let us repeat one of the favorite sayings of Brother Ned Shelton. "You just can't beat education." Right now we're talking about the education we need to *get* and *give* concerning politics as it applies to organized labor. The forces that are against us in this state are beginning to make themselves felt here and there. We're giving ground, a little here and a little there. Labor is in the majority, but at the polls we are a mighty poor minority.

Read the daily papers. Find out just what type of editorials are being printed about us. Do all that's in your power to educate your friends and get their votes on our side. We can expect no representation in the daily press; we must do it by word and ac-

tion. Words to others, and actions by ourselves, leading clean, upright lives as self-respecting craftsmen, will gain the respect of others.

RAYMOND M. ROBERTS, P. S.

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Brother Shrader Dies Of Heart Attack

L. U. 675, ELIZABETH, N. J.—It is with deep sorrow and regret that we, the members of Local 675, report the passing of Brother C. Shrader who died of a heart attack.

As we all know, the ailments of the heart have taken a heavy toll among our Brothers, so in the future, as we have in the past, we should contribute to the Heart Fund.

I would like to join with the Brothers in wishing ex-President Lester Rankin good luck and good health on his retirement, and Les, if you read this, leave some fish for us fishermen that can only get down to the shore on weekends.

Congratulations are in order for Brother Larry Spangersberg and Brother Robert Simon. Larry was presented with a baby girl and since Bob already has a girl, he decided on a boy this time.

Since the apprentice training program has started up again this month, this seems like a good time to pass on the fine words of praise I heard from the Brothers about the high standard of attendance maintained by the apprentices at school last year.

JAMES J. HUTCHISON, P. S.

Two 50-Year Members Cited in Chicago

L. U. 713, CHICAGO, ILL.—On September 20th, Local Union 713 held an open meeting at which International Secretary Keenan installed the elected officers of Local 713 for a two-year term.

Brother Keenan also presented 50-year pins to Brother J. A. Elliot and C. S. Rudolph. Brother Rudolph who has been totally blind for the past few years was also given a check for \$50.00 and Brother Elliot was given a beautiful Lord Elgin watch. This makes five 50-year members in Local 713. These members are all living and drawing pensions from the Brotherhood. Four of them were at the meeting namely Charles Hayman, Nels Nelson, C. S. Rudolph and J. A. Elliot.

Besides the 50-year members there were 16 other old timers who are on pension at the meeting namely, Mat Kaupas, Paul Valantinas, George Kuck, Edward Johnston, William Gierman, Ole Thorby, Fred Warner, Paul Straschincke, Julius Stein, John Cash, Vincent Ponticell, Charles Sanders, Gus Faedke, Thos. Sass, Herman Abel, and Hugo Hyden. We also had letters from the following who either on account of distance or health could not be present, E. L. Craig, Joe Kowalski, Frank Froehlich, George Chamberlain, Joe Bartusek, William Vonderherdt, and Anton J. Vezinsky.

Local 713 has 55 members drawing Brotherhood pensions at the present time and there are a number more who were on pension and passed on.

In view of the above, the officers of Local 713 trust that our membership will vote practically 100 percent for the referendum.

Now for the installation of officers which turned out to be a secondary attraction. The following officers were installed by International Secretary Keenan: Harry Cox, president; Arthur Viane, vice president; George Doerr, recording secretary; John F. Schilt, financial secretary and business manager. Executive Board: Richard Erickson, William Rudolph, Leif Halvorsen, Angelo Antonnelli, Frank Hoffman, Carl Petersen, Clarence Kielma.

Brother Robert Adair, treasurer and Robert Binnie, Examining Board member were not present.

In addition to installing the officers and giving out presents and pins Brother Keenan also made a very strong appeal to the members present that they not only give support to Labors League for Political Education but that they urge others to do the same.

After the meeting adjourned, refreshments were served and all those who attended the meeting had a good time.

In conclusion we wish to express

our sorrow on the passing of International President Milne for whom we had great respect and at the same time we want to pledge our whole-hearted cooperation to the new President and to those who work with him.

J. F. SCHILT, B. M.

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Highlights of Meeting Of Provincial Council

L. U. 804, KITCHENER, ONT.—The regular meeting of the Ontario Provincial Council was held in Kitchener on September 24. The council is composed of all the I.B.E.W. locals in Ontario and the interest shown in these meetings has been very keen. Every meeting has improved by a greater number of delegates attending and at this meeting over 70 percent of the membership in Ontario was represented. In view of the importance of this meeting to the rank-and-file members, I will attempt to give you some of the highlights.

Approximately 65 delegates were in attendance representing 16 locals and the Railroad Council. Vice President John Raymond, International Representatives W. Ladyman, Borden Cockrane and Executive Council Member Keith Cockburn, were present from this district's head office. The meeting opened with a minute's silence in remembrance of our late President Brother J. Scott Milne. The delegates were welcomed to Kitchener by our mayor and by yours truly on behalf of Local Union 804. Following this opening at 1:30 p.m. the meeting got right down to business and carried on until 5:30 p.m. The following are some of the points of interest which kept the delegates glued to their seats.

Executive Council Member Keith Cockburn answered many questions from the delegates with regard to the proposed increased assessment for our Pension Plan. It was explained that the increase would help build up a reserve that could earn \$1.50 per month per member to make our pension plan actuarially sound. It was also impressed upon the delegates that regardless of how the funds were put into the Pension Plan, directly or indirectly, it must come from our earned wages paid by our employers. So Brothers, it is time that our Canadian employers participated in our wonderful pension plan.

Reports from local unions showed progress in all areas. Local 353 Toronto, reported a rate of \$2.50 per hour for inside wireman. Local 773 of Windsor, reported a new health and welfare plan which along with wage increases meant an increase of 24 cents per hour by July 1st, 1956. Many delegates were interested in Windsor's Health and Welfare Plan and it is hoped that our construction locals will follow this trend set by Lo-

cal 773. Employment appeared fair in most locals, although locals with the highest rates reported a high influx of labor from other areas, which had caused some unemployment. The Rogers Majestic and R.C.A. Victor locals reported progress and no unemployment. (Buy these products, they are manufactured by our members in the radio and television industry.) It was reported that we could expect some employment from a defense project being constructed jointly by the Canadian and American Governments. As an agreement had not yet been completed with the contractor on this project, additional information can be obtained from our Vice President's office at a later date.

The utility locals reported full employment and wage increases under their current negotiations. There was a strong request by Business Manager Smith of the Toronto Utility Local, for some form of recognition for utility trades such as lineman. This would eliminate the present tactics of some utilities hiring a qualified member from another utility at a low rating. In other words, if a member moved from one utility to another, he would maintain his trade rating. All interested utility locals are requested to contact Brother Smith.

Delegates revealed that there is a strong movement by the Electrical Contractors Association to register and examine all electricians through a proposed bylaw to be installed in each municipality. As the I.B.E.W. has no representation in this matter, it was strongly opposed by the Council. Further information will be directed to the local unions concerned by our Vice President.

Many other points of interest were discussed at this meeting. This council is a means of combining our efforts so those locals which are small can gain the added strength and advice of our larger locals. The activity of all our locals in Ontario in this council will aid in equalizing our wage rates and also bring about fuller employment, by closer cooperation between locals when members are unemployed. The next regular meeting of the council will be held in Toronto in September 1956. All local unions will be notified by the financial secretary as to exact time and place. If your local has not had a delegate in attendance, make the next meeting 100 percent by sending a delegate.

CHARLES E. ANDERSON, P. S.

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New Headquarters In Lake Charles

L. U. 861, LAKE CHARLES, LA.—Old home shown in picture was bought for \$5,500 in 1941. It served L. U. 861 members until 1952. Six months later it was replaced by the new home as

Local 861's New Headquarters



These shots are the before and after of Local 861's headquarters in Lake Charles, La. Details are given in their letter.



shown in the picture. This new home is completely furnished, has air conditioning and cost us \$71,000. It is located three blocks from the heart of town and is considered high priced commercial property with market value of \$110,000.

The new home stands out as an emblem of advanced progress to organized workmen.

Arneth "Red" Lard, present business manager planned and proposed the new building which was completed in October of 1952. Louis Brown, former business manager, served three weeks in the new home and was replaced by A. F. Johnson, who served until an election was allowed by the I.O. last June and then was defeated by Arneth "Red" Lard.

Other officers elected in June are: E. T. Browning, president, P. E. Carpenter, vice president, A. A. LeBlanc, financial secretary, James M. Fox, recording secretary, George W. Minton, treasurer, Eddie Daigle and Scott M. Fuller to the Executive Board.

"Red" Lard has made great strides in reorganizing the electrical work and the members since taking office to bring strength to a local weakened by the "Right-to-Work" bill. All efforts are being made to reestablish better relationships for the best interests and welfare for all concerned.

Thanks go to our sister locals for their aid in placing some of the members. We have only 30 left on the bench with plenty of work ahead.

"Red" Lard has often cited the mistake being made on the part of fair contractors who lean on the "Right-to-Work" bill, to hire and train electrical help around the local union without control of guiding hands, and it often turns out that those doing the training are without knowledge of the National Electrical Code. "Red" also stressed the point of hiring new and untrained electrical help when there is plenty of trained help available in other local unions.

Earl Long, former governor and brother of famous Huey P. Long has

found a running mate in L. E. Frazer, outstanding president and promoter of McNeese State College. Earl Long has a perfect labor record all the way down the line and is a possible choice for labor's endorsement in 1956.

Local 861 is mourning the passing away of one of its members, Brother J. C. Hart after a short illness. Brother Hart was buried in his home town of Baton Rouge, Louisiana on September 23rd with a large gathering in attendance.

JOHN MONTALBANO, P. S.

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Pension Fund Gift In Milne's Memory

L. U. 880, SIOUX CITY, IOWA—It has been so hot so long here that we'll be complaining about the below-zero weather before we finish griping about the 100-degree heat.

Local 880, together with Locals 944 and 1302, which comprise the System Council, have completed negotiations and signed our new contract which began August 11.

The Brothers here were saddened by the news of Scott Milne's death. We know that time must come for all, but when one as comparatively young as Mr. Milne passes on, many useful years of leadership are lost to the entire Brotherhood.

At our last meeting it was voted to send \$25.00 to the Pension Fund in memory of Scott Milne.

Brother Holger Jensen is still at home recovering from a broken hip received in an auto accident.

Roy Jensen fell from a ladder while painting his house and broke his leg. Louis Kula has not yet returned to work after undergoing a hip operation six months ago. The last time we visited these fellows they were still in high spirits so we'll be looking for them back at an early date.

Mr. Chairman Club resumed regular meetings beginning September 19 after a four-month hot weather adjournment. This club trains members in parliamentary procedure and public speaking. Very gratifying results were shown last year, which was the first season for the club, so a much larger attendance is anticipated this year.

Right now interest is centered on the bowling season which opened September 1st. As usual we will field 10 teams in our league. Plans are under way to upset the Kirk Station and Big Sioux Plant teams which finished high last year.

D. F. WAHL, P. S.

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Urge Participation In Local Activities

L. U. 885, CHICAGO, ILL.—The re-

cent sales in the local stores on hunting gear has reminded me that the vacation is over. And yet our local didn't have a vacation—it was very busy indeed. Of course, for some of our inactive members the local is always on vacation.

Isn't it a shame that we have to say inactive members. The local meets once a month for about two hours and yet that is too much time to sacrifice to help better our craft and the conditions which affect each of us on our working days.

Despite the fact that our active members comprise the minority, it is with great pride that the following events can be reported as having taken place since I last had the pleasure of writing for the *JOURNAL*.

At the retirement party in honor of Frank Skopek (Midge) a really grand time was had by all. Speakers were President H. Hoeft, Carl Upsahl, Ed Mauer and master of ceremonies was Al Benning. A beautiful pen and pencil set was given to Frank and it was appreciated very much. A fine repast of barbecued beef and other tasty foods was enjoyed by all.

On June 8th, Old-Timers night was held at the local hall. Cards, pins and 20-year scrolls were awarded to the following Brothers: R. Abbott, I. Berman, L. Colombo, J. Doherty, M. Deummler, W. Frank, H. Flint, C. W. Hamilton, G. Hammerstein, H. Hoeft, B. Johnson, J. Kopecky, J. Lane, C. Manzelmann, J. Mickow, C. Mitchell, C. Upsahl, F. Rackow, A. Rasmussen, F. Skopek, J. Werth and R. Zemanek.

The local was honored indeed to have four charter members present, A. Cuchna, H. Hoeft, C. Manzelmann, C. Upsahl. We were also honored with the presence of International Representative Adolph Corazza, General Chairman Henry Claypatch and 55 members.

Brother Corazza made the presentations. It was quite a pleasure for Brother Corazza to present the scroll to Brother John Kopecky as John had been his apprentice on the C.N.W.R.R., Local 214. Brothers Corazza and Claypatch made fine talks and then refreshments were served to all.

The second shift from the Western Avenue roundhouse and coach yards came later on in the evening to join the gathering. Those Brothers not in attendance who were eligible for scrolls received them by mail.

Also during vacation months the yearly officers' election was held and the following were elected: President H. E. Hoeft, Vice President I. Berman, Recording Secretary S. Haugh, Financial Secretary S. Czaja, Treasurer B. Johnson, Foreman J. Cioba, Press Secretary D. Kozlowski.

May these officers have the best of luck and cooperation from all in filling their positions.

Negotiations have already started with the carrier regarding an increase

in wages, fully-paid hospitalization and other benefits. The forthcoming meeting will be of the utmost concern to every Brother so let's have better attendance.

Brother Henry Claypatch was again appointed general chairman and Brother H. Hoeft who in 1945 and 1946 was appointed to the I.O. staff was again elected vice general chairman of System Council No. 8.

This local was again honored by having Brother H. Hoeft present a paper at the A.I.E.E. convention. The paper was entitled "Safety Problems on Diesel Electric Locomotives." This was the first such paper ever presented on the subject to the A.I.E.E.

The paper was well received and published in several magazines. Congratulations to Brother Hoeft on such a fine presentation.

Since we are a railroad local and diesel electric locomotives are our main item of livelihood, perhaps at some later date we could persuade Brother Hoeft to present this paper at one of our local meetings, as sort of a guest speaker. Should this go over well, perhaps we could have a guest speaker several times a year to present a talk on some subject of interest to all of us. What is your opinion of this, fellows?

We are sorry to report the passing on of Brother George Becker, retired electrician from Western Avenue roundhouse and also Brother Richter, an electrician at Bensenville roundhouse several years ago. Our sympathy to the survivors of these Brothers.

And as the wheel of life spins around and we lose two Brothers, it also brings us back two Brothers from service with the Armed Forces of the United States. Brother Apprentices Gene Bush and Allan Cooper returned to the Bensenville roundhouse to resume their apprenticeships. Best of luck to these Brothers and may their problems of rehabilitation be small ones.

Whew! That certainly was a long-winded one wasn't it? It's really great though to have all these events to write about; and your press secretary thanks the Brothers for being kind enough to elect him for a second term.

D. S. KOZLOWSKI, P. S.

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Members to Aid In Flood Areas

L. U. 948, FLINT, MICH.—Since I have recently been appointed scribe I think it is about time for the Brothers around the country to hear from Flint again, so here goes.

Our election is over, and the new officers have all business matters running smoothly. Brother Henry Rose was elected president, and Brother William Snedden is our business manager and financial secretary. Work around the jurisdiction is steady but nothing booming. Several of our members have gone east to work in the flooded areas.

It is inventory time now in most of the General Motors plants around town and the fellows on the Ternstedt job are at a loss without the female employee presence. It is dull working around just a bunch of presses and conveyors.

Brothers Guy Peters, Floyd Benac, and Robert Suski are working on arrangements for a party to honor our members with 20 years or more good standing. If prizes are awarded for the best hep-cat, I'm betting on Pop Allen with George Houston running a close second.

This is the month for the celebration of Flint's Centennial and we are proud of the beards some of our members have cultivated. Brothers Jim Davis, Pete Sutak, Red Mays, Don Williams, and Ben Bolanowski, should all win at least a lawn mower for the chin growths they have.

Bowling season is just around the

Chicago Retirement Party



At the retirement party tendered him by Local 885, Chicago, Brother Frank Skopek waves at left while chatting with Carl Upsahl and accepts the congratulations of Brother Harold Hoeft, local president, at right.

Guests of Hartford Local



These were the distinguished special guests of Local 1013 at their recent testimonial dinner and dance in Hartford, Conn. Left to right at left: Francis X. Moore; Walter Kenefick, International Representatives; Renato Ricciuti, Labor Commissioner; Eugene St. Pierre, guest of honor; Ann Gordon, business secretary; Anthony Federico, secretary of Joint Council of Industrial Unions. Left to right at right: Francis Moore, International Representative; Eugene St. Pierre, guest of honor; Ann Gordon, business secretary; Renato Ricciuti, Labor commisioner.

corner, and quite a few of our members are warming up. Some of them may even show up in tournament play come next spring. Local football followers are set to pull for the Detroit Lions, University of Michigan, and Michigan State. We hope they all do better than our Detroit Tigers.

I know that brothers all over the country will regret to hear that Brother Bert Knight passed away recently. Our charter is draped in Bert's memory and he will be missed by all of us who knew him.

GEORGE NICHOLS, P. S.

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Distinguished Guests At Local's Dinner

L. U. 1013, HARTFORD, CONN.—Enclosed are pictures taken at a testimonial dinner and dance held May 26 at the Bond Hotel in Hartford, to honor Eugene St. Pierre, president of Local 1013.

An impressive guest list for the evening included Mayor Dominick De Lucco of Hartford; Vice President John J. Regan; International Representatives Walter J. Kenefick, William Steinmiller, Arthur Houle and their wives. Other honored guests were Timothy Collins, Joseph M. Rourke and Norman Zolot, president, secretary-treasurer, and attorney, respectively, of the Connecticut Federation of Labor.

The guest list included as well, Commissioner of Labor Renato Ricciuti; John Miller and Peter J. Rossano, president and secretary respectively, of the Hartford Central Labor Union; Secretary Anthony Federico of the Joint Council of Industrial Unions, C.F.L.; Frank E. Gray, general secretary, Y.M.C.A. of Hartford; and Vice President Patrick J. Sullivan, Executive Vice President Percy C. Smith and Vice President Robert Carroll, all three of the Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company.

Honored guests also included Mrs. Francis Moore and International Rep-



Left to right: William Steinmiller, International Representative; Renato Ricciuti, Labor commissioner; Eugene St. Pierre, guest of honor.

representative Francis X. Moore, master of ceremonies for the evening.

The program opened with an invocation delivered by Rev. Robert D. McGrath who is director of the Hartford Chapter of Diocesan Labor Institute.

The committee in charge of the affair was headed by William B. Morris and included Anthony Manganello, Ann Gordon, George Barto and Frank Balf.

The testimonial, as we have said, paid honor to Gene St. Pierre, president of L.U. 1013 since 1947 and active member of city and state labor and civic organizations. Employed by the Arrow-Hart and Hegeman Electric Company since 1928, Gene played a most important part in getting the local started when the plant was first organized back in 1933.

Through the years Gene served his local as steward, assistant financial secretary, Executive Board Member, press secretary and recording secretary before assuming the duties of president. Under his leadership a unit of the local was organized in Danielson, Connecticut and the membership has grown to about 1500 members.

During World War II Gene served overseas in the Air Force Engineers and is now active in affairs of the

American Legion and is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He has served on various Community Chest committees and on the State Development Commission.

In addition to carrying out the duties of L.U. president and to his civic activities, Brother Pierre acts as a delegate to the Hartford Central Labor Union and the Connecticut State Electrical Association. He is chairman of both the Joint Council of Industrial Unions and of the Organized Labor Committee of the Y.M.C.A. (It was Gene who helped form the first Y.M.C.A. Stewards Club in the nation.) He also was vice president of the Connecticut Federation of Labor from 1948 to 1953.

In the testimonial program, the members paid Gene this tribute and expressed their good wishes to him when they said: "... His energy and unwavering devotion to his duties have astounded many of his associates.

"We are proud of Gene's record, and he has earned the highest regards of those best acquainted with his sacrifices and accomplishments. God bless you Gene and may He grant you good health and guidance so that you may carry on your fruitful service in the future as you have in the past."

WALTER KENEFICK, I. R.

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Accounts of Recent Flood Damage Area

L. U. 1029, WOONSOCKET, R.I.—Now that summer and vacation time have passed us by, I'll have to hurry and catch up on my correspondence.

What with hurricane warnings, floods and election of officers in Local 1029, you just haven't time to relax for a little while.

On election of officers, the same officers were returned to office. The only newcomer was Kenneth Mathieu elected to the Executive Board to replace yours truly. Congratulations, Ken.

The Brothers of Local 1029 held

their annual outing recently and for a change, barbecued chicken was served. The outing was a success.

Woonsocket and surrounding areas were inundated by raging flood waters and the Brothers were busy for a couple of weeks getting a few of the plants back into circulation. For the past two years, New England has been disastrously hit by hurricanes and raging floods.

In the recent flood in Woonsocket the following did a superb job in helping the flood victims who lost practically all their belongings and some their homes. To these, the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, Woonsocket's Help Thy Neighbor Organization, all civic organizations, Civilian Defense and the thousands of people who by deeds, words and action helped relieve some of the losses suffered by the victims, many, many thanks.

The majority of our members who were working out-of-town, were called back for this emergency and did a wonderful job of getting power back as quickly as possible to the stricken plants and homes.

In closing, I would like to inform the Brothers that 50 percent of our "A" membership donated to the Labor's League for Political Education. Thanks Brothers and for next year, let's make it 100 percent, for their cause is our cause.

EDWARD WYSPIANSKI, P. S.

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Pre-Christmas Summary From Ambridge Local

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—In case we miss you next month, Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all, from the president, the Executive Board and all union officials of our local. President John Deyber is also asking Santa Claus not to forget anybody from National Electric at Christmastime.

Executive Board chairman Alfred Pfeiffer wants Santa not to forget anybody either, especially his dear

friend Kalember (fill his stocking with R.D.X. for dieting). And Executive Board Member Ernest Kalember also wants Santa not to forget the Serbski Dom in Conway. We don't have to tell you what they want.

John Zalinski wishes Santa to remember all National Electric employees' children at Christmas.

Walter Kleemook wishes a Merry Christmas to all the Russians on January 7th.

Santa, just in case you need a carpenter, Brother Tony Baronitis is willing to help.

Robert Lefkowitz says the Jewish New Year 5716 is over but he does wish them a big business on the sale of their toys at Christmastime, and an enjoyable holiday to all with your new Christmas gifts.

Also, we hear from other members. Vice President Frank Duzicky wishes a Merry Christmas to all Krayans regardless of when their Christmas comes. Santa, don't mind the Christmas expense for the employees' children. Brother Cliff Bender, financial secretary, will turn over the report to Brother Urda. From Treasurer George Urda it's good health and a prosperous New Year.

Recording Secretary George Gallagher says he will keep a record just in case Santa forgets somebody and there is a complaint.

In last month's ELECTRICAL WORKERS' JOURNAL we did not mention all of those who donated or helped out on the picket line during the strike. Our biggest donor happens to be Frank's Grill. He served free of charge plenty of fish sandwiches and hot coffee. The best way to thank this gentleman is if you're thirsty or want to take out your best girl friend or wife, stop in at Frank's Grill on the corner of 14th and Duss Avenue, Ambridge.

Vice president of our local, Frank (Waggy) Duzicky and Dales Market, 15th and Duss Avenue, furnished lunch meat at wholesale price. In appreciation of this service it would be well to patronize their place.

Pete (Handlebar) Kubia, pipefitter, was keeping his word by raising his handlebar mustache since the Ambridge Jubilee until the arrival of a blessed event, Saturday, September 10th. The blessed event surprised the father. Brother Kubia became the father of twin boys. He was so happy that he was seen carrying two shopping bags at 19th and Duss Avenue about 2:30 p.m. the same day. One contained whiskey and wine, the other, cigars and ginger ale. Congratulations to a happy father!

George Majerchik, wire inspector, was tired waiting for Santa Claus to buy him a new car. He bought a new 1955 Pontiac Catalina.

George Gallagher, union recording secretary who is also vice president of the Van Buren Homes Corporation, was in New York City with a group to close the deal which gave the tenants ownership of their apartments at Vanport, Pennsylvania.

Elections of shop stewards have taken place lately. I will mention a few. In the Rubber Mill, Tom Leopardi was elected. Cliff Meader, ex-steward, did not run for reelection. In the Stranding Department, Louis Cvetnich was elected. George Gallagher, ex-steward and our new recording secretary, did not run.

In the Carpenter Shop, Stanley Fall was elected by one vote over Chester Drapinski who was running for reelection. Clarence Snyder, Test Department, was not reelected for steward. Emil Urban won there over three of his men. John Babish was elected steward in the Weatherproof Department. Lefty Brylinski was ex-steward. Mike Guzan, Braider Department, lost out for reelection to Andy Duda.

Here are some of the things that happened last season in the National Electric Men's Bowling League. Believe it or not, this bowling league knocked down 12½ miles of pins or tumbled 878 tons. This showed that the men have shown amazing interest in their league. So if you still would like to bowl, it is not too late. You don't have to bowl to attend the ban-

New and Old League Officers



Incoming officers of the bowling league of Local 1073, Ambridge, Pa., are, left to right, B. Kopp, vice president; W. Trojan, secretary; M. Habich, treasurer; and G. Dimarzio, president. At right are M. Habich, re-elected treasurer, and retiring officers J. Colades, secretary; A. Pfeiffer, vice president; and L. Smith, president of National Electric Products Corp. Men's Bowling League, Ambridge, Pa.

quiet. This goes for the women, who also have a bowling league.

JOHN GOZUR, P. S.

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Employment Still Up At Coast Guard Yard

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Alas we are now back to standard time, and it sure feels great to start off for work in the early morning and see daybreak or daylight. How about that, all you early risers?

With the TV set blaring away about the World's Series who can concentrate and sit down to write a letter? Only a press secretary, and if he is reporting to the IBEW JOURNAL for Local 1383 about the progress going on at the United States Coast Guard Yard at Curtis Bay, Maryland.

Here is the lowdown. As of this writing, the 95-footers are about completed. The cutters that pull into dock for a going over will continue until the end of December, which is good news for most of the employes.

From the meeting hall, President Tarlton in the chair has everything under control. Brother H. Buckley, our financial secretary, will bring back a report from the progress meeting. We hope the report will be of great interest to the organization and the membership. Please attend the meetings and get the facts direct from the delegate.

Not hearing from our traveling Brothers, who may be on various construction jobs, this scribe has no news to quote in the "Here, There and Everywhere" department.

REUBEN SEARS, P. S.

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Local 1389 Joins N. Y. State Federation

L. U. 1389, LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—Local Union 1389 has recently joined the New York State Federation of Labor, 15 South Hawk Street, Albany 10, New York. It has been brought to our attention that many railroad locals have neglected to participate in this great organization.

The officers and members of Local Union 1389 strongly urge all railroad I.B.E.W. locals in the Empire State to investigate this matter and bring it to the attention of all A.F. of L. locals on their properties.

The affiliation fee is very reasonable and a letter to the above-mentioned address will bring full details.

WILLIAM G. SUDBRINK, P. S.

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Plan for Coming Contract Negotiations

L. U. 1466, COLUMBUS, OHIO—Yea

here we are, but we'll talk about that later on, right now, let's talk about negotiations. President William Hamler reminded the membership at the last regular meeting that the time is at hand to start thinking seriously about our coming contract negotiations. Although the contract does not expire until March 1, 1956, our negotiations must be started weeks in advance of that date, since the complete contract is up for study this year. Our "A" lineman's rate is now \$2.44 per hour and we hope to make it more attractive in our next contract.

The Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company (the company that our members work for) has announced plans to start construction of a new steam generating station, on the Muskingum river opposite Comesville and seven miles south of Coshocton. Construction is slated to begin in October of this year and the first 125,000 KW unit is scheduled for operation in 1957.

Don't know for sure yet exactly how big the plant will be when completed but rumor has it that she'll be a whopper. Should make a lot of work for the building trades men in that area.

The entire membership of Local 1466 received a shock last month in learning that Brother LeRoy Deweese was killed in the line of duty at Pie-way Station. Brother Deweese was a charter member of our local and very active in union affairs.

The members will never forget the ready smile and cheerful manner of our departed Brother. LeRoy was a good union man, one of the best, and the niche he carved for himself in our local will always remain.

Attending the meeting of the Ohio State Electrical Utility Board at Lancaster, Ohio, September 17th, and 18th were Bill Hamler, president, Ward Walcott, vice president, and Charlie Pancake, assistant to the president.

There was a good turnout of delegates from the different local unions that compose the Board. Election of officers was held Sunday, September 18, with all incumbents being re-elected, following is a list of the officers, their local union numbers, and location: President Vincent P. Wise, Local 245, Toledo; Vice President James C. Taylor, Local 39, Cleveland; Secretary-Treasurer James DeBlasis, Local 696, Bellaire; Executive Board: George E. Thomas, Local 245, Toledo; William Hamler, Local 1466, Columbus; Gilbert Steinen, Local 1194, Sandusky; J. Dougherty, Local 1347, Cincinnati; Ward Walcott, Local 1466, Columbus; and Howard Decker, Local 245, Toledo.

Now then, about that "Here We Are"—That's the title of a little ditty I wrote, singing the blues for myself and electrical utility workers in general—It's pretty crude, but so am I so—Here We Are!

Yea, here we are, at 3 a.m. at poston

Station, At Floodwood Station, at Philipsporn at the substation on 4th. and Spring St.

We're with the 11 to 7 shift, troubleman who is cursing softly to himself as he surveys the wreckage of a transformer pole that has been knocked down by lightning at 2 a.m. We're at Pie-way, at Philo, Walnut, Lakeside, O.H. Hutchings, Beckjord, and in 10,000 other powerhouses and line crews scattered over this great land of ours.

Who are we? We're the employes of our electrical utility companies. Did you ever wonder when you got up in the wee hours of the morning to see what Junior was screaming his little head off about, when you snapped on your bedside light, did you ever wonder who or what was shoving your faithful little servant, Reddy Kilowatt, through that light bulb and into your room?

Sure you have! But wonder no longer, you are about to get the scoop!!

Well, in the first place you all savvy that electricity can't be stored, in large amounts that is. Sooo, if you need electrical power at midnight, morning, or noon and you can't store it, you got to have a generator runnin' someplace. That there is deduction, Watson, pure deduction.

We have now established the fact that you gotta have a generator runnin' 24 hours a day in case Junior wakes up screamin' at 3 A.M.—Okay.

What turns the generator? Well, there are three or four methods but around this neck of the woods, we use a steam turbine. Where does the steam come from? From boilers, budgie, boilers biggern' the Central School Building. What? Oh, yes, they do build boilers that big!!

Where do we come in? We're the operators, maintenance men and technicians who man your power plants and substations, 24 hours a day, so you can have your electrical servant at your command whenever you need him.

We're the linemen and electricians who take our lives in our hands every time we go up in the "hot stuff." You see us riding out of town in the middle of the worst blizzard in January or the most severe electrical storm in April, or working atop a 65 foot transmission line pole in the blazin' heat of the August sun—all to assure you, the public, that we insure continuity of service.

We're the management people who guide the destinies of these vital lifelines of our nation. From the local plant superintendent and division manager on up to the top brass in the front office who wonders where the extra 50,000 MW will come from that the government wants next month. He isn't quite sure just yet, but the power will be there when needed, you can bet on that.

We are the line crew foreman whose

face grows grave when the lightning begins to play on the far horizon. He remembers the last bad storm, that was the night Jim got into the 13,000 volts.

We're the shift supervisor in the powerhouse who realizes that he is responsible for many millions of dollars worth of equipment and a few lives thrown in. He remembers last winter, when the turbine blew up at Commonwealth. Could it happen here?

We're the office and clerical personnel who handle the enormous jobs of paper work and other items that are of vital importance to this smooth-working team.

Do you ever think of us? We think of you 24 hours a day. That's our job. We like our job, blizzards, storms, blowups, we'll take 'em as they come. But grant us one favor, if you will. The next time Junior screams at 3 a.m. and you turn on your light to shut him up, think for just a second, think about the electrical utility team that serves you 24 hours a day. When you need us here we are.

CHARLES L. PANCAKE, P. S.

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Chicopee Local 1500 Reelects Old Slate

L. U. 1500, CHICOPEE, MASS.—It was quite a shock for members of Local 1500 to learn of the passing of our President J. Scott Milne. Our deepest sympathy to his family.

Elections were held in July, in Local 1500. Reelected without opposition were Jeremiah Finn, business agent, Truman Huntley, president and Ellen Casey, treasurer.

Others to be elected were as follows: Fannie Beaulieu, vice president; Louise Moran, recording secretary; Betty Murphy, financial secretary. Executive Board: Stella Sabaj, Betty Curto, Mary Cicercha, Mary Lukasik, Nancy Krupa, Sophie Sielinski, Mary Samson.

An outing to New York, sponsored by the Local 1500, with Mrs. Ellen Tutty as Chairman, was planned for August 20. Due to hurricane Diane, it was postponed to September 17. Many of the baseball fans will be headed for Yankee Stadium. Business at the F. W. Sickles Company is on the upgrade.

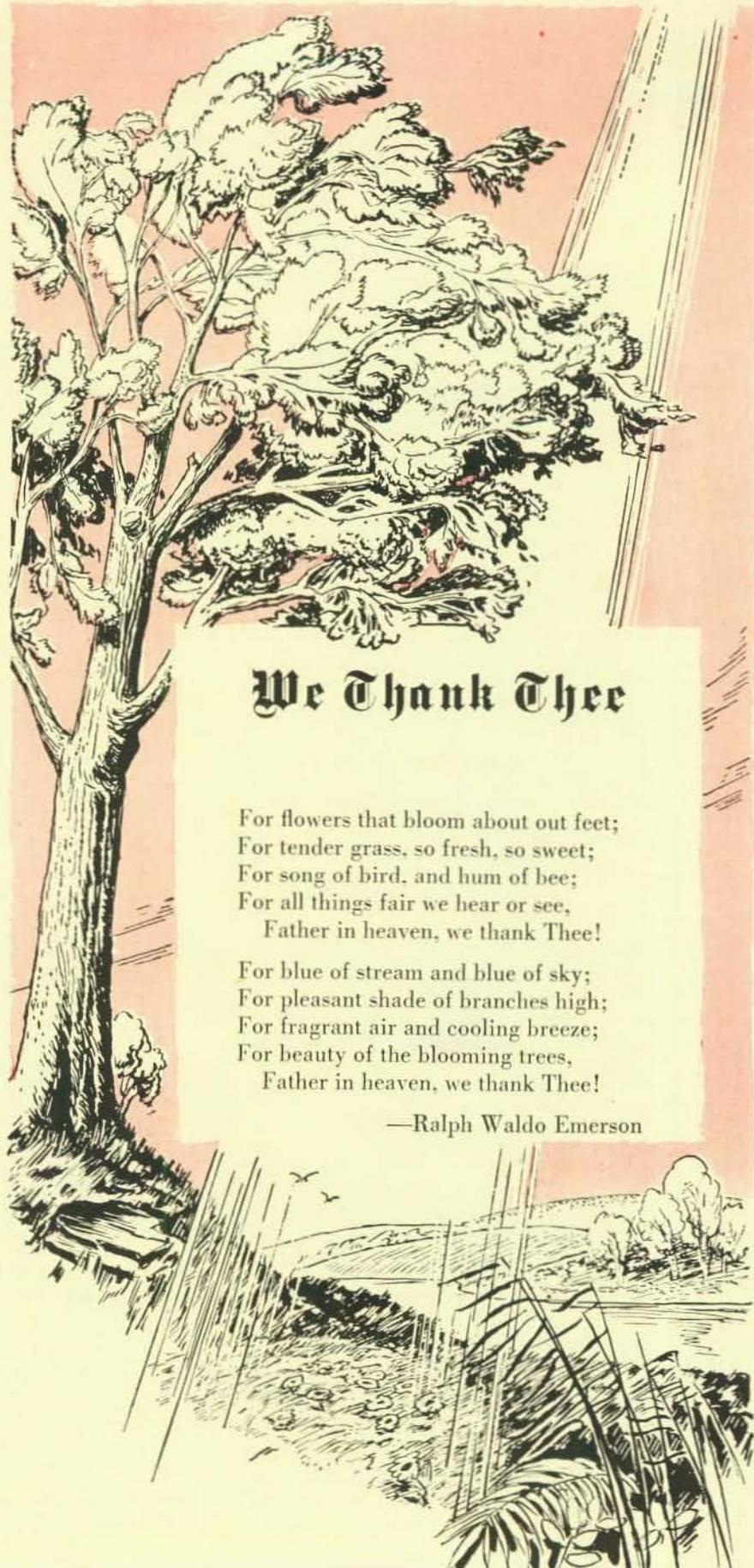
MARY SAMSON, P.S.

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Meeting Time Changed For Members' Benefit

L. U. 1631, HARMON, N. Y.—Now that vacation times are over let us all get back in the grind. Your press secretary will endeavor to get more articles in the JOURNAL.

The meeting hours for this local union, by a vote on the floor have been



We Thank Thee

For flowers that bloom about our feet;
For tender grass, so fresh, so sweet;
For song of bird, and hum of bee;
For all things fair we hear or see,
Father in heaven, we thank Thee!

For blue of stream and blue of sky;
For pleasant shade of branches high;
For fragrant air and cooling breeze;
For beauty of the blooming trees,
Father in heaven, we thank Thee!

—Ralph Waldo Emerson

Present Apprentice Certificates



In recent ceremonies at Local 1631, Harmon N. Y., Brothers E. Mealing and D. Idsamundo receive their apprentice completion certificates. Full identification is given in their local's letter.

changed from 4:45 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., for the convenience of most of our members. Now let's get out and attend the meetings after supper and express our thoughts and ideas so our local will become more active. Anyone can be a card member but a good Brother is one who comes out to see that his local is functioning for his best interests.

During the last week of August, of this year, the master mechanic of the Harmon Shops of the New York Central System, presented to Brothers E. Mealing and D. Idamundo diplomas on

the completion of their apprenticeship. Enclosed find a picture showing from left to right, President Peter Puglia, Apprentice E. Mealing, Master Mechanic Mr. Robert Parsons, Apprentice D. Idamundo and Mr. Al Braun, Instructor. Al Braun is a brother member of Local Union 817 New York, New York.

The apprentice training program is under the supervision of the Croton-Harmon High School, which is controlled by New York State. Our former president, Brother Alfred D. Ciano who now is on a leave of absence

from the railroad and now is employed by the United States Department of Labor, Apprentice Training Division, also comes to Harmon and other points on the railroad to see and bring new ideas from the Government to help the school.

Retiring from the service of the Central after many years of service is Brother George Dahl. The members of our Local wish him a long and happy retirement.

Work at Harmon Shops is on the uptrend and looks very good at the present time.

DAVID H. VAN HOUTEN, P. S.

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56,000 Accident-free Man-hours Worked

L. U. 1665, WENATCHEE, WASH.—Pictured here is the maintenance crew of Keokuk Electro Metals Company, Wenatchee Division. These men have gone 497 days (as of September 21, 1955), without a lost time accident representing over 56,000 man hours.

These men work throughout the entire plant handling nearly all of the repair and construction work including all types of layout welding and repair, overhead crane and boom crane repair, electric furnace construction repair and routing mobile maintenance. Consequently, their record is magnified by the fact of constant exposure to plant-wide hazards as well as departmental hazards.

Group cooperation and spirit ac-

Washington Maintenance Crew



Members of Local 1665 on a project in Wenatchee, Wash. Front row kneeling, left to right: James Zodrow; Joe Lancaster; George Hartl; Lee Crafton; Steve Lancaster; Conrad Rose, and Joel Dixon. Second row: Richard Sanford, foreman; Leonard Zodrow; Henry Bowen; Cecil Collier; Clarence Wilson; George Colyer; Edward Gardner, and Carl Racus, assistant foreman. Back row: William Trout; William Wallis; Charles Sprague; Charles Neumann; Norman Carveth; Clifford Lane, and Other Bryan.

counts for a major portion of this record. Seldom is a man treated for first aid without several maintenance buddies making a personal check on the seriousness of his injury.

And if a maintenance member overlooks treatment for an injury he feels is too minor he may receive a personal escort to First Aid to satisfy the others nothing serious will develop.

This personal interest combined with active participation in the Plant Safety Program has made an enviable crew out of this record-breaking Maintenance Department.

NORMAN CARVETH, JR., B.M.

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L. A. Firm Plans Community Center

L. U. 1710, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—Construction electricians who have skinned their knuckles installing metering devices manufactured by Blakeman Brothers may not quite so loudly next time bemoan the fate that cast them in the role of wire jerkers when they realize what is happening to the profits of the company.

For the benefit of those who haven't had occasion to deal with Blakeman products, the Blakeman Brothers Electrical Manufacturing Company, 5859 Compton Avenue, Los Angeles 1, Calif., manufactures metering devices exclusively; all combinations, commercial, industrial, residential, indoor, outdoor, underground, flush, semi-flush, water proof, explosion proof, or what have you.

Although they have never been big business—usually not over 50 employees—they have been in the field so long and have stuck to their one specialty so closely that they have become known throughout the industry. Always operating 100 percent I.B.E.W. they have done well, and now that they are "set" they have decided that they are in position to realize a dream of many years.

To the tune of about \$100,000 they have purchased a 100 by 134 foot lot at 6900 Compton Avenue, Los Angeles and built a community center, owned by the Carl L. Blakeman Foundation, a non-profit organization, and to be administered by Florence Post No. 305 of the American Legion, of which Carl is a life member. He now spends his entire time with the foundation.

The fortress type building, shaped like half of an insignia of the Engineer Corps, features natural Idaho stone (74 tons at \$55 plus freight) each cut by hand. All wood in the building has been fireproofed. Dimensions are 50 by 134 at the front with a 20-foot extension in width at the back to house the 25 by 35 foot club room, in which the furnishings are the property of Post 305. (Everything else in the building belongs to the foundation.)

Dedicate Community Center



The Blakeman brothers of the Blakeman Bros. Electrical Manufacturing Co. of Los Angeles, pose with Rollo Bennett, chief I.B.E.W. shop steward, and Brice Worley of Local 1710's staff, at the flagpole in front of the building, shown more fully in the picture below, which the Blakeman brothers have built for the benefit of the community in which they have lived and worked for most of their adult years. The plaque at the base of the flagpole is inscribed: "Honoring Carl L. Blakeman and Raymond Blakeman in recognition of their devotion to country and love of their fellow man. Dedicated this 11th day of November, 1954. Kenneth Hahn, Supervisor, Second District, County of Los Angeles." Bennett (kneeling, with Legion cap), is commander of American Legion Post 305, to which Carl Blakeman (left, standing), belongs.



To be administered for community betterment, with particular emphasis on youth needs, the Carl L. Blakeman Foundation Building was formally dedicated Veterans Day, Nov. 11.

Community interest in the project is indicated by the art collection on the walls, donated by the Union Pacific. Some of us remember these pictures in the old depot at 5th and Central. Value of these paintings done by Ernest W. Ritter more than 50 years ago, is reliably estimated at about \$75,000. A post member has donated a gun collection worth around \$10,000 and featuring the private guns of Hitler, Goering and Mussolini. The name

Adolph Schicklegruber (did I spell it right?) is embossed in gold on one. Il Duce's silver shotgun is there. In all there are 41 guns formerly belonging to the "War Criminal" group. Another member has donated three handsome officers' chairs intricately carved in Belgium in 1820.

The main auditorium seats 496 and provides a 50 by 72 foot dance floor. The second floor at the rear offers a conference room known as the "101

room" to seat 101. At front, the second floor has offices, balcony, and storage. Outside, there is off-street parking for 28 cars now with a 50-car addition soon.

Everything is the latest and best, heat, light, ventilation; modern stainless steel kitchen, six-burner range, steam tables, automatic coffee urn, detergent type dishwasher, double door refrigerator; handy phone booths, plenty of rest rooms with ladies powder rooms that any housewife would envy, juke box, and other miscellaneous paraphernalia. Soon to be added: a machine shop where boys can pursue hobbies under supervision of a union mechanic.

Already, although the building isn't quite finished, it is being used by Lions, Kiwanis, Chamber of Commerce, Legion groups, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Merchants Association, Local 1710, and others, including teenage groups under supervision of the Legion Post. "If we can save one child a year from the delinquent list it will be worth the entire effort."

Assistance in these projects has come from Firestone, Goodyear, and U. S. Rubber, all of which have plants nearby. The Kiwanis Crippled Children program is working with K.F.I.'s Ken Hunter on a publicity angle to fit in.

Los Angeles County Supervisors have declared November 7 through November 12, to be Florence Post 305 week to coincide with National Legion week, and several members of the Board of Supervisors will be present at the November 11 ceremony, when Joseph H. Farber, American Legion Department Commander, will be the dedicating officer. Congressman Clyde Doyle plans to take part.

Blakeman Brothers, in cooperation with the I.B.E.W., can take another bow. Many displaced persons and disabled veterans always have been on the payroll (but never at sub-standard wages). Carl Blakeman is a disabled veteran. His last recollection one day

in 1917 is of accompanying pieces of his ammunition truck up above the tree tops and wondering why he was unable to grab the branches as he went by. Both feet and ankles have been completely rigid since. Only his toes have motion.

The Blakeman story impresses us tremendously. "This country has been awfully good to us and it's the least we can do." As time goes on, we hope we can tell more "Blakeman" stories.

BRICE WORLEY, P. S.

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Proud of Performance Of Local 1836 Men

L. U. 1836, NASHVILLE, TENN.—To the best of my knowledge, this is the first correspondence from Local 1836, but you may be sure it will not be the last.

Four months have gone by since our long, hard strike against the L. and N. railway. I become day by day prouder of the "fellas" of 1836 as they play the gentlemen in a situation of strained relationships.

As you probably already know, we had only one *stab* in our gang, and although we regret this one being such, we take pride in the fact that in a time of crisis we proved to be "99 and 44/100 percent pure"—100 percent as of now.

Our local continues under the very capable guidance of President John Eubanks, entering his second term in that position. We look forward to the capable workmanship of Paul Rhea as recording secretary, Ralph Green as financial secretary and Bob Evans continuing as an over-sized treasurer (300 pounds plus!).

Work continues to look good with every likelihood of an increase from time to time. May we wish as well or better for our I.B.E.W. brethren all over the country.

CLAUDE A. ROBINSON, P. S.

New England Progress Meet

(Continued from page 3)

sioner Ricciuti. He warned the members about going too far in the adoption of fringe benefits such as travel time and other benefits not included in the wage scale. He explained how often the non-union contractor takes advantage of the differences and wins the contracts on many state and government jobs.

A very interesting report was given by Business Manager Jasse of Local 103, Boston, Massachusetts. In his report he suggested

that local unions should come to an agreement with one another, so that contractors do not have to pay health and welfare payments to two different groups on the same member of the Brotherhood. This problem arises when a member is covered in his own home local union and happens to be working in another jurisdiction. Brother Jasse suggested that the trustees get together and work out this problem as soon as possible.

Brother Tom Kearney, journey-

man member of the State Examiners of Electricians for the State of Rhode Island, gave an outline of the legislative program as it pertains to the License Law of Rhode Island. Brother Kearney is chairman of the Board of Examiners at the present time.

Law Discussed

A report on the license law for the State of Massachusetts was given by Samuel J. Donnelly, with an outline of an apprenticeship program that is being prepared by many manufacturing plants in Massachusetts for their maintenance help.

Reports from many cities found the construction business in a very healthy state throughout New England. All branches of the electrical industry reported gains and some reported having two-year agreements.

It was quite interesting to hear reports by the delegates as to their wages and working conditions. These included summaries of utility company agreements, the problems that confront local unions in the fixture manufacturing field, the organizational work being done in the radio and television field and many more topics of interest.

The New England Progress Meeting was closed with a very nice dinner. The Connecticut State Association of Electrical Workers furnished the music and entertainment.

Extend Thanks

The delegates from outside the State of Connecticut wish to thank all the Connecticut locals for the hospitality and many favors extended to them while in Hartford.

All delegates were in agreement that this Hartford Meet was an exceptionally good one and all present from the International and down were high in their praise of Vice President Regan and his staff for the real progress made throughout District Two since the last Progress Meet.

(This report was prepared and sent in by Brother Samuel J. Donnelly, business manager of L.U. 96, Worcester, Massachusetts.)

200 Years Ago

(Continued from page 10)

the United States was confirmed by the Senate.

It was in this office that Marshall was to serve the American people long (1801-1835) and well. In the 11 years of existence of the Supreme Court prior to Marshall's appointment, only 55 cases had been decided. With so few cases preceding him, Marshall assumed the Office of Chief Justice with no established course to guide him. For as Edward Phelps once expressed it, "Never before had there been such a science in the world as the law of a written constitution of government. There were no precedents . . ."

1100 Cases Handled

During Marshall's long tenure, opinions were handed down in more than 1100 cases.

Among historic decisions, important today to every American, rendered by Marshall were those of *Martin v. Hunter*, and *Cohens v. Virginia* (1821) establishing precedents for the Supreme Court to review proceedings of a state court if the defeated party asserts a Federal right.

The famous doctrine of "implied powers" of the Constitution was laid down in the *McCulloch v. Maryland* (1819) case in which Marshall wrote: "Let the end be legitimate, let it be within the scope of the Constitution, and all means which are appropriate, which are plainly adopted to that end, which are not prohibited, but consistent with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, are constitutional."

Marbury-Madison Case

In a *Marbury v. Madison* (February 24, 1803) decision the precedent was established which holds that laws which may pass the Congress, if they are contrary to the words or spirit of the Constitution can be struck down by the Court. Marshall put words to this American guarantee when he wrote: ". . . as between the Constitution and an Act of Congress, the Constitution is superior, not only be-

Death Claims for September, 1955

L. U.	Name	Amount	L. U.	Name	Amount
L. O. (1)	Kaltherer, E.	\$ 1,000.00	134	Adair, R. N.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Shaughnessy, S. H.	566.66	134	Wotell, C.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Dale, F. W.	1,000.00	134	Fehr, R.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Muller, J. C.	1,000.00	135	Radford, T. S.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Cunningham, G.	1,000.00	290	Trudeau, L. A.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	McGovern, G. L.	1,000.00	224	Dalev, C. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (3)	Paris, P.	1,000.00	226	Cates, W. C.	1,000.00
L. O. (6)	Dittman, F. C.	1,000.00	278	Scarlett, G. R.	1,000.00
L. O. (6)	Mayhew, W. G.	1,000.00	283	Strickland, L. T.	1,000.00
L. O. (9)	Swanson, W. D.	1,000.00	291	Bagsdale, E.	1,000.00
L. O. (9)	Thorsen, J. B.	1,000.00	304	Erdeling, G. C.	1,000.00
L. O. (11)	Holtz, C. H.	1,000.00	313	Hamp, B. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (38)	Kissig, P. E.	1,000.00	321	Steut, D.	156.00
L. O. (43)	Ely, J.	1,000.00	349	Morris, W. P.	1,000.00
L. O. (59)	Perkins, L. C.	1,000.00	353	Letourneau, J.	1,000.00
L. O. (51)	Gerjets, L. M.	1,000.00	357	Bruce, J. H.	1,000.00
L. O. (103)	Bull, L. D.	1,000.00	390	Bradley, M. F.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Fahy, M. E.	1,000.00	396	Holland, J. P.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Lindelof, F. W.	1,000.00	398	Ergle, L. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (134)	Hansen, H. E.	1,000.00	441	Healy, S. J.	1,000.00
L. O. (164)	Kiefer, A. J.	1,000.00	444	Nordahl, H. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (195)	Lake, B. M.	1,000.00	453	Lomax, F. A.	1,000.00
L. O. (215)	Wilson, J. A.	1,000.00	455	Ridell, R.	300.00
L. O. (230)	McAuley, D. M.	1,000.00	459	Wazner, E. S.	1,000.00
L. O. (295)	Miller, H. E.	1,000.00	465	Hale, F.	1,000.00
L. O. (318)	Kelley, P. O.	1,000.00	465	Anderson, W. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (349)	Wilson, T. C.	1,000.00	474	Heims, J. H.	1,000.00
L. O. (416)	Pace, P. W.	1,000.00	482	Youn, W. E.	1,000.00
L. O. (460)	Bennett, W. V.	1,000.00	494	Wazner, R. J.	825.00
L. O. (494)	Schmidt, H.	1,000.00	494	Seemelhak, C.	1,000.00
L. O. (595)	Busse, W. J.	1,000.00	501	Stirling, A.	1,000.00
L. O. (611)	Ingram, L. J.	1,000.00	501	Skowronski, J. J.	1,000.00
L. O. (677)	Lord, A. B.	1,000.00	511	Nesmith, J. M.	1,000.00
L. O. (723)	Derrow, W. F.	1,000.00	528	Walker, J. W.	1,000.00
L. O. (768)	Kohler, R.	1,000.00	532	Bishop, C. A.	1,000.00
L. O. (889)	Elkins, C. A.	1,000.00	558	Hill, J. B.	1,000.00
L. O. (1245)	Smith, C. C.	1,000.00	574	Peterson, E. M.	1,000.00
1	Vinson, J. C.	\$25.00	588	Deslos, E. F.	\$25.00
3	Fine, H.	156.00	595	Gallagher, A. J.	1,000.00
3	Tunolo, J.	1,000.00	610	Vollrath, E.	1,000.00
3	Brennan, T. F.	333.33	611	Cantrill, W. E.	1,000.00
3	Dene, M.	1,000.00	618	Elmer, E. W.	1,000.00
3	Kennedy, T. V.	650.00	632	Sullivan, H.	1,000.00
3	Fair, W. T.	1,000.00	650	Hobush, G. F.	412.50
3	Catena, D.	1,000.00	663	Barry, R. T.	1,000.00
3	McCaffrey, W. J.	1,000.00	688	Shultz, E. J.	1,000.00
3	Donley, C. F.	1,000.00	702	Loyd, P. V.	1,000.00
3	Fuskinio, R.	1,000.00	702	Gaskins, C. E.	650.00
3	Wise, F. E.	1,000.00	703	Gough, K. D.	1,000.00
3	Ferrari, J.	1,000.00	718	Downing, J. W.	1,000.00
6	Newhoff, F. L.	1,000.00	719	Provencher, R. G.	825.00
6	Ferrara, S.	1,000.00	725	Fehrenback, S.	1,000.00
6	Jorgensen, C. J.	1,000.00	732	McRae, H. G.	1,000.00
8	Murphy, L.	1,000.00	734	Shelton, E. H.	1,000.00
9	Murray, D. L.	475.00	734	Flowers, J. H.	1,000.00
9	Prince, J. T.	1,000.00	773	Mitchell, B. G.	1,000.00
9	Plunkett, B. J.	1,000.00	816	Clapp, H.	475.00
11	Gardner, B. J.	300.00	817	Henningson, S. F.	1,000.00
11	Horlick, M.	1,000.00	817	Edwards, H. R.	1,000.00
11	Kragness, E.	1,000.00	832	McClaskey, R. L.	475.00
11	Wilson, J. B.	1,000.00	877	Johnston, R. C.	1,000.00
17	Leyden, M. E.	300.00	889	Robertson, J. E.	1,000.00
18	Wynn, W. M.	1,000.00	902	Kreckman, J. E.	1,000.00
18	Palmer, C. B.	1,000.00	920	Curry, W.	1,000.00
23	Raduenz, H. W.	\$25.00	949	Bruvold, R. P.	1,000.00
28	Hatchkiss, E.	1,000.00	953	Reetz, C. H.	1,000.00
41	Mitchell, C. L.	1,000.00	979	Charland, T. J.	1,000.00
51	White, M. G.	1,000.00	1072	Gayman, J. E.	1,000.00
51	Johnson Jr., A. R.	1,000.00	1086	Belford, G. T.	1,000.00
52	Brown, F. A.	333.33	1138	Bailey, G. W.	1,000.00
53	Sayles, D. A.	1,000.00	1152	Sosinski, W. J.	650.00
58	Gilree, D.	\$25.00	1249	MacIntyre, C. B.	1,000.00
58	Hansch, A.	1,000.00	1583	Williams, W. L.	825.00
71	Bartels, H. F.	475.00	1629	Brown, W. H.	825.00
98	Fletcher, V.	1,000.00	1777	Harris, H. H.	650.00
103	Gens, C. B.	475.00	1784	Nicholl, J. W.	1,000.00
112	Egan, F. J.	1,000.00	1895	Goodridge, A.	1,000.00
134	Fox, A. R.	1,000.00		Total	\$145,520.82

cause of its terms but also because of its fundamental nature as the creator of Congress and granter of its powers. . . ." Only the whole people can change the Constitution (i.e. the legislatures of at least 36 states).

In such decisions as these, time and again during his nearly 35 years as Chief Justice, Marshall expounded those theories of Constitutional government which have preserved our nation as one of free men.

He died in his 80th year, having completed his work. James Garfield summed up this work of "The Great Chief Justice" in this way: "Marshall found the Constitution paper; he made it power. He found a skeleton and he clothed it with flesh and blood."

And as long as our Constitution lives as our highest national law, we live as a free nation, for the Constitution represents the known will of the people. It is their voice which John Marshall preserved.

IN MEMORIAM



Prayer for Our Deceased Members

"A candle's but a little thing . . . It starts with just a bit of string . . . Yet dipped with patient hand . . . It gathers wax upon the strand . . . Until, complete and snowy white . . . It gives at last a lovely light. . . .

"Life seems so like that bit of string . . . Each deed we do, a simple thing . . . Yet day by day if on life's strand . . . We work with patient heart and hand . . . It gathers joy, makes dark days bright . . . And gives at last a lovely light."

—Author unknown.

Lord God, Light of the World, Creator and Father of all, we come to Thee in our sorrow and ask Thy compassion on our Brothers whose names are listed here—those whose candle of light has burned out. Have mercy on them dear Lord. Open up the gates of heaven and take them home. There may they dwell with Thee and with those who have gone before, glowing endlessly like the stars of heaven through all eternity.

In Thy mercy too, Lord, remember their loved ones left behind. For them the candle of joy has been extinguished. Relight it, Father, with the spark of hope and the flame of faith.

And lastly Lord, remember us, we who make this prayer, we who still have days or months or years ahead of us. Let us so live that period of time, Father, until our candle of life shall be snuffed out, in a way that shall be a credit to Thee, the God Who made us. Let our light so shine before men in this life, that when our time also comes to join our Brothers, we too shall bask in the lovely light of paradise. Amen.

Bernard J. Plunkett, L. U. No. 9
*Born January 3, 1903
 Initiated March 11, 1949
 Died September 6, 1955*

J. B. Thorsen, L. U. No. 9
*Born September 29, 1882
 Initiated July 20, 1920
 Died August 22, 1955*

Robert Beatty, L. U. No. 17
*Born January 5, 1919
 Initiated November 1, 1946
 Died September 12, 1955*

Arthur Allande, L. U. No. 18
*Born February 13, 1922
 Reinitiated January 3, 1949
 Died August 24, 1955*

James P. Convey, L. U. No. 18
*Born 1894
 Initiated October 12, 1938
 Died September 2, 1955*

Andres M. Franco, L. U. No. 18
*Born February 5, 1919
 Initiated February 5, 1953
 Died August 24, 1955*

George E. Gray, L. U. No. 18
*Born September 1, 1890
 Initiated December 13, 1949
 Died August 26, 1955*

Robert McKennon, L. U. No. 18
*Born December 21, 1911
 Initiated April 11, 1944
 Died September 7, 1955*

Clifford McPhail, L. U. No. 18
*Born June 8, 1928
 Initiated September 15, 1952
 Died August 27, 1955*

Emmitt Miller, L. U. No. 18
*Born October 11, 1904
 Initiated November 1, 1951
 Died September 7, 1955*

C. B. Palmer, L. U. No. 18
*Born January 10, 1894
 Initiated May 14, 1937
 Died September 3, 1955*

William M. Wynn, L. U. No. 18
*Born September 29, 1901
 Initiated December 20, 1942
 Died August 18, 1955*

James J. Stass, L. U. No. 28
*Born April 5, 1932
 Initiated October 23, 1952
 Died September 10, 1955*

Grant H. Thrune, L. U. No. 135
*Born April 6, 1904
 Initiated November 21, 1927
 Died September 6, 1955*

Bernard Jansen, Sr., L. U. No. 212
*Born May 15, 1867
 Initiated July 1, 1908
 Died September 5, 1955*

Thomas C. Harding, L. U. No. 262
*Born May 12, 1890
 Initiated May 1, 1940
 Died August 1955*

Arthur Leslie Davis, L. U. No. 271
*Born March 27, 1894
 Initiated July 18, 1947
 Died September 16, 1955*

Joseph Puleo, L. U. No. 310
*Born February 22, 1891
 Initiated June 14, 1943
 Died August 27, 1955*

Joseph Hellas, L. U. No. 353
*Born July 1, 1905
 Initiated October 31, 1941
 Died July 10, 1955*

John P. LeToqueux, L. U. No. 353
*Born April 20, 1918
 Initiated May 16, 1941
 Died August 12, 1955*

Leonard F. Grisko, L. U. No. 381
*Born January 22, 1931
 Initiated January 24, 1951
 Died September 12, 1955*

Lillian M. Henry, L. U. No. 381
*Born April 7, 1912
 Initiated July 27, 1947
 Died August 31, 1955*

Judson H. Helms, L. U. No. 474
*Born January 5, 1906
 Initiated January 3, 1941
 Died August 20, 1955*

Charles C. Thomson, L. U. No. 609
*Born September 8, 1891
 Reinitiated May 2, 1945
 Died September 8, 1955*

Cressie E. Gaskins, L. U. No. 702
*Born April 12, 1903
 Initiated April 18, 1949
 Died August 13, 1955*

Paul V. Loyd, L. U. No. 702
*Born March 1, 1916
 Initiated November 30, 1938
 Died August 15, 1955*

E. A. Linman, L. U. No. 734
*Born January 13, 1894
 Initiated November 3, 1939
 Died August 9, 1955*

E. H. Shelton, L. U. No. 734
*Born December 11, 1899
 Initiated July 11, 1940
 in L. U. No. 508
 Died August 26, 1955*

Basil M. Clark, L. U. No. 1245
*Initiated November 1, 1943
 Died August 1955*

Clayton C. Smith, L. U. No. 1245
*Born April 26, 1880
 Initiated July 22, 1902
 Died August 26, 1955*

Claude R. Starkey, L. U. No. 1245
*Born December 1, 1909
 Reinitiated July 1, 1952
 Died August 1955*

Frederick F. Bastonero, L. U. No. 1361
*Born April 7, 1910
 Initiated May 1, 1944
 Died September 30, 1955*

Howard B. Russell, L. U. No. 1368
*Born February 17, 1912
 Initiated October 13, 1943
 Died September 1955*

James H. Whitworth, L. U. No. 1405
*Born June 8, 1925
 Initiated May 15, 1953
 Died June 26, 1955*

Marvin J. Baier, L. U. No. 1439
*Born April 17, 1911
 Initiated February 26, 1946
 Died April 9, 1955*

George Dettra, L. U. No. 1439
*Born March 2, 1893
 Initiated February 28, 1946
 Died March 9, 1955*

John N. DuSold, L. U. No. 1459
*Born December 6, 1888
 Initiated February 24, 1947
 Died September 1955*

Earl W. Palmer, L. U. No. 1459
*Born September 3, 1907
 Initiated June 11, 1946
 Died September 9, 1955*

Wesley Frank Emerick, L. U. No. 1802
*Initiated October 1, 1952
 Died September 10, 1955*

SMALL JOB?

My car refused to start today
And when I raised the hood,
Each part looked just as innocent
And willing as it should.

The spark plug wires were all in place
The motor sparked clean,
The battery was freshly groomed
Without a speck of green.

Gas glistened in the fuel pump
The fan belt looked its part
Each big thing there was quite intact,
And yet she would not start.

Much later, the distributor
Stood with an open cap,
And there I saw a tiny spring
Which works the "points" had snapped.

No larger than a "hobby pin,"
Its function was quite real,
And when it laid down on the job,
It stopped two tons of steel.

We sometimes think the work we do,
Is commonplace and small,
When laid beside the dreams we had
It doesn't count at all.

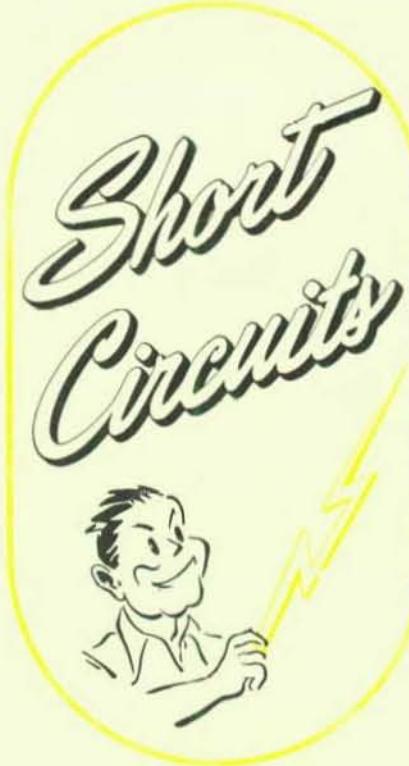
But little things, small tasks, small
springs,
Are like the human heart
Not seen nor yet forgotten as
They play their vital part.

D. A. HOOVER,
L. U. 1306, Decatur, Ill.

* * *

A LITTLE BLUFF SOMETIMES WON'T DO

Oftimes I write about the sea but now I
speak of men
Who climb poles down a right-a-way and
hard work is their yen,
Their cook shack smelled of wholesome
food—it eked out every crack,
And every time I whiffed that hum my
lips would loudly smack,



One time I wired banjo-blocks back in the
year '14
But now I came to stumbling blocks my
youth had not foreseen.
"Hell-fire" Johnson says to me—you've
got to hit the ball,
Since cables must be strung by brawn
and not by guff and gall.

I lacked the necessary tools that day, all
that I owned was nerve;
But what I found to my dismay was guts
just failed to serve.
I grabbed a pair of hooks somewhere—I
climbed that pole with vim—
From high upon that lofty perch I smiled
right down at him.

ADD RESS CHANGED?

NAME.....

NEW ADDRESS.....

City..... Zone..... State.....

PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO.

CARD NO. (If unknown — check with Local Union)

OLD ADDRESS.....

City..... Zone..... State.....

FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER.....

IF YOU HAVE CHANGED LOCAL UNIONS—WE MUST HAVE NUMBERS OF BOTH

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

He shouted loud so all could hear, "Put
two on number ten!"
But here this sudden problem confused
my youthful ken,
"Hell-fire" Johnson screamed out loud—
"Come off that god-darned tree!"
And all the men right down the track
laughed most gleefully.

I've been in sore spots since those days,
I've had to rough my way,
But hardy men like Johnson never darked
my day.
And when I climb to lofty heights one
thing I keep in mind,
That without skill to do the job one is
simply blind.

TIFFANY,
L. U. 3,
New York, N. Y.

* * *

TROUBLE-MAKERS

"I hear they're starting a new cam-
paign against malaria."
"Dear me! What have the malarians
done now?"

* * *

NONCHALANT

With half a hundred people looking on,
he stepped up to his ball, took a mighty
swing, and missed. Again he addressed
the pellet, swung and whiffed. A third
time he tried, but to no avail. The crowd
became highly embarrassed. But not so
our hero. With a nonchalant smile he
turned to the assembled multitude and
remarked: "Tough course, isn't it?"

* * *

WANTS COMPANY

Chemistry Prof (to class)—"If this
chemical were to explode I'd be blown
through the roof. Now come close so
that you can follow me."

* * *

THE DOUBLE-EDGED SWORD

Employers, wielding unemployment as a
weapon
Of lowering their workers to a pauper's
stand,
Are hurting their own cause, ignoring
The age-old law of supply and demand;
Diminished payrolls open depression's
door,
While substantial earnings bring busi-
ness galore!

(A Bit o' Luck)

ARE GLACK,
L. U. 3, New York, N. Y.

* * *

TACTICS

"I've decided on a name for baby," said
the young mother. "I shall call her
Euphrosyne."

The husband did not care for the selection
but he said:

"Splendid. The first girl I ever loved
was called Euphrosyne."

There was a brief silence. Then:
"We'll call her Elizabeth, after my
mother," the wife said.

* * *

HELPS

"You don't make very good music with
that instrument," said a bystander to the
man with the bass drum as the band quit
playing.

"No," admitted the drumponder, "I
know I don't; but I drown a heap of
bad music."

Your MOST DANGEROUS TOOL



Wireman, lineman, technician, substation worker or assembly line member, a common killer threatens all: The Auto! More IBEW members are killed by motor vehicles than by all electrical accidents combined! On the job and on your own time, treat automobiles with the respect you'd give 20,000 volts. Drive carefully, walk carefully . . .

... and LIVE!

It's YOUR Life YOU Protect It!

